THE JERUSALEM POST

SECOND EDITION

Price: IL1.-

...RSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1974 • ELUL 11, 5734 • SHA'BAN 12, 1394 • VOL. XLIV. No. 14185*

El Al flights still disrupted as mechanics work to rule

...usalem Post Aviation Correspondent

...GURION AIRPORT. — El Al's ...tenance workers yesterday be... to work to rule, further dis...ing the company's flight sche... and affecting the timetable of ... 12,000 prospective passengers ...ver the world. Company losses ...esterday already exceeded IL1m. ... in part, to the transfer of ...) passengers to foreign airlines.

...dressing aviation correspondents ... press conference here late yes...ay afternoon, the chairman of ... company's board of directors, ...he Carmel, said that the issue ... become a national one, consi...ng the importance of maintain... transport to and from Israel.

... company management had ...ted the Transport Ministry as ... as the Prime Minister, and was ... calling on the Histadrut and ...lic opinion to join forces in ...ging a speedy end to the si...tion.

...e said the behaviour of the ...ntenance workers' nine-man staff ...mittee was totally irresponsible ... incompatible with the idea of ...ective negotiation. He also claim... that the workers had, to date, ...ed no clearcut claims with the ...Al management, and although he ...ed that a new collective wage ...eement should have been signed ... April, there was an interim ...eement covering the intervening ...od.

...r. Mordechai Ben-Ari, president ...he airline, added that they were ...wing up a new schedule to meet ... present contingency. He warned, ...ever, that it would take several ...e days before the company ...ld reorganize its timetables.

...e said that he had instructed ... company's accountants to dock ...ay's pay from all who had parti...ated in the warning strike, and ...t the company's legal advisers ...e now also taking preliminary ...s to sue the maintenance work... nine-man staff committee for losses incurred by the company.

The workers' representatives have not been talking to the press and it is therefore not clear what they are demanding.

The Histadrut will not back the maintenance works committee when they are brought to court and sued for damages by the El Al management, Histadrut Executive sources told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The Histadrut Central committee has already met in special session and condemned the maintenance men's wildcat strike in the strongest possible language. Although the Federation will not this time adopt sanctions against the committee, neither will they help them out when they get sued in court with the likelihood of heavy fines.

A concrete result from this strike was the decision of Histadrut Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel to set up a special forum to codify trade union procedure over strikes in essential services.

Since El Al was able to implement only one-third of its scheduled flight programme yesterday, the pressure on the counter at Ben-Gurion Airport continued unabated.

Matters were made worse when a TWA Jumbo, Europe bound, was unable to receive a full load of passengers because of a strike of its French cabin crew who responded to a strike called by cabin attendants in France.

A special Lufthansa Jumbo arrived yesterday to carry the 400-odd Hamburg Opera troupe back to Germany after their performance in the Israel Festival.

Hakim leaves Vatican empty-handed on Capucci

ROME (UPI). — The Vatican will withhold action on the case of Archbishop Hilarion Capucci until the Israel authorities decide whether to try Capucci for smuggling arms for the terrorists, Patriarch Maximus V Hakim said yesterday.

The Greek Catholic Patriarch met with Msgr. Agostino Casaroli, who acts as the Vatican Foreign Minister, during an overnight visit to Rome to win endorsement of his efforts to free the Jerusalem archbishop.

"Together we have decided to wait some days before doing anything," Maximus said. "This is because it is necessary first to see if the Israelis will try the archbishop or not. After the official decision of the Israelis we will be able to decide what to do."

Maximus, speaking to newsmen at the airport before leaving for Copenhagen, said he would return to Rome in 10 days and hoped at that time to have received official word from Israel. "Then I will see the Holy Father and Msgr. Casaroli again," he said.

The Syrian-born Capucci was arrested on August 18 on suspicion of smuggling weapons from Lebanon to Arab terrorists in Israel and of acting as Fatah paymaster in Jerusalem.

In Jerusalem last night, State Attorney Gavriel Bach told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had just received the police case against Msgr. Capucci "in full." He said he would now review the evidence and decide whether to bring the archbishop to trial and on what charges.

He indicated that his decision would be reached probably early next week.

Mr. Bach was expected to receive Msgr. Capucci's counsel, Aziz Shehadeh, of Ramallah, at the latter's request, tomorrow.

Soviets again trespass on Israel's Red Sea waters

By ZE'EV SCHIFF
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — A Soviet minesweeper again violated Israel-controlled parts of the Red Sea yesterday morning but steamed out of the area one hour later, after it was requested to do so by an Israel patrol vessel.

The incident, the second in less than 24 hours, began at 9.30 when the minesweeper, a T-43, belonging to the Soviet's Red Sea flotilla (which includes the helicopter-carrying Leningrad) streamed into the Ras el-Milan narrows. This passage is formed by a reef barrier. It is some 30 kilometres north-east of Ras Muhammad, the southernmost point of the peninsula.

The Ras Milan passage is relatively shallow and cannot be used by deep draught ocean-going vessels such as fuel tankers.

The Russian minesweeper steamed to within two and a half miles of the Israel-held Sinai coast when it was challenged by a Hornet-class patrol boat of the Israel Navy.

The T-43 has a displacement of 600 tons. It is an ocean-going all-weather minesweeper of advanced design and is armed with two quadruple 37 mm anti-aircraft guns as well as a variety of light guns and at least eight 13 mm heavy machinegun turrets. It has a crew of over 100 and its twin diesel engines give it a maximum speed of 17 knots.

It must have loomed overwhelmingly large over the six-man crew of the Hornet patrol boat, a 35-tonner carrying two 20 mm cannon turrets and two 0.5 machinegun turrets on twin mounts. The Hornet has a top speed of 25 knots.

Naval experts were yesterday still analysing the possible implications of the Russian "presence" in the passage. The general assumption here is that the Soviets do not want a physical confrontation with Israel naval units in the area, especially since they might not do too well considering that Israel now has missile boats in the Red Sea, backed up by an absolute air superiority.

This was none the less the third hostile action by the Soviets off the Sinai coast. The experts here are considering whether the Russians are attempting to demonstrate that since the Red Sea was not explicitly mentioned in the disengagement agreement with Egypt, they do not recognize Israel's rights to territorial waters there. They may thus be contesting Israel's right to a naval presence in the Red Sea.

It must be remembered that Israel Navy units control the entrance to the Gulf of Suez and also the Gulf of Eilat, which is Jordan's only ocean outlet.

Israel is taking a serious view of the incidents. It may be recalled that in 1970, during the War of Attrition, Israel warned Russian pilots (flying Egyptian-marked Migs) that if they crossed a certain line their intentions would be interpreted as hostile. The Russians ignored this warning, and subsequently suffered a smarting loss of five late-model Mig 21s.

The experts here believe that a similar situation might develop should the Russians fire on or otherwise deliberately damage an Israel boat or harm its crew. The full blast of a water nozzle of the type carried by the Russians, used in dislodging or touching off mines, could damage the relatively weak superstructure of a Hornet, or wash crew members overboard.

"Jane's" reports — Page 5)

Egyptian overtures to Moscow

Post Arab Affairs Correspondent

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said yesterday that he wants to cooperate as much with the Soviets as he is with the Americans and other Arabs in preparations for the forthcoming Israel-Arab conference in Geneva. He stressed that he has "full faith in the Geneva conference."

The Egyptian leader said his country's relations with the Soviet Union were "frozen" at present. But he indicated that Cairo was making contacts with Moscow with the aim of thawing them.

Sadat was speaking to Egyptian journalists on the current Middle East situation. He praised U.S. Middle East policy, noting that President Ford has affirmed he would meet "all commitments" made to Egypt by Richard Nixon.

Sadat's public references to the Soviet Union coincided with a Beirut press report that he will soon visit Moscow to lay down a new basis for cooperation.

Quoting diplomatic surces in Cairo, the Lebanese newspaper "Beirut" said that Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy on Tuesday conveyed Sadat's wish to visit Moscow to the Soviet Charge d'Affaires in Cairo.

Middle East observers, however, say such a visit is unlikely, since Sadat has insisted that one of the Soviet troika come to Cairo to discuss Egypt's current gestures for reconciliation.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Fahmy was scheduled to bring up the possibility of an Egyptian-Soviet summit in Cairo in a planned trip to Moscow early last month, but his visit was put off until October at the request of Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev. The postponement at the time signalled another setback in the relations between the two countries.

Peres: Soviets must coordinate with IDF

POST Diplomatic Correspondent

Defence Minister Shimon Peres called in UN peace force commander Ensio Siilasvuo yesterday to impress upon him the need for coordination between the Soviet Navy and Israel forces in advance of Soviet mine-clearing operations in the Gulf of Suez. The meeting followed further Soviet naval provocations inside Sinai territorial waters.

Prior to yesterday's intrusion, on Tuesday morning — as Mr. Peres revealed to a UJA mission in Tel Aviv on Tuesday night — two Soviet vessels squirted jets of water at two smaller Israel craft in the Gulf of Suez in the sharpest confrontation so far. There were earlier incidents at the weekend, and Mr. Peres lodged a strong complaint with Gen. Siilasvuo on Monday.

Officials in Jerusalem said yesterday that the Israel Embassy in Washington had been instructed to report in detail to the U.S. State Department and military authorities on the incidents.

Anti-terror probe in 'areas'

Post Arab Affairs Correspondent

The security forces yesterday pursued their large-scale probe of recent terrorist activity by clamping down on suspected subversive quarters throughout Judea and Samaria.

Although their presence was far from being conspicuous, the security forces were active in Samaria. A number of checkposts were set up in the district.

No arrests are reported though an undisclosed number of persons were said to have been questioned.

A resident of Tulkarm was arrested on Tuesday night on suspicion of collaboration with the terrorists captured on Sunday following an attempt to plant explosives on the Netanya beach. The two captured on the beach reportedly led their interrogators to a cache of weapons and explosives they had concealed in a cave near Tulkarm.

France lifts M.E. arms embargo

PARIS (UPI). — France announced yesterday it is lifting its seven-year-old embargo on the sale of weapons to countries directly involved in the Arab-Israel war.

Government officials said the decision was unlikely to start a massive new arms flow to the Middle East since the countries involved long ago reorganized their main weapons sources. But they said the nations in the area presumably would be interested in France's Mirage fighter-bombers, missiles, radar, tanks and armoured cars.

The decision to lift the embargo was taken at yesterday's cabinet meeting under President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

...reek Cypriot refugees settle in at a makeshift tent camp east of ...arnaca yesterday. Tens of thousands of refugees are crowding ...he camps in the area. Most of them fled nearby Famagusta when ...he city was taken by Turkish soldiers on August 16. — Report ...n page 4. (AP radiophoto)

Sadat wants to revamp PLO to exclude dissident groups

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Arab Affairs Correspondent

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is considering proposing to his fellow Arab leaders that the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) be dissolved. It would be replaced by a body led by the Fatah and excluding those terrorist organizations which oppose political coordination with Egypt, Syria and Jordan, especially for the forthcoming Israel-Arab talks in Geneva.

According to reports circulating in Amman, Sadat will submit his proposal to the forthcoming Arab summit, due to convene in Rabat in October. He was said to be discussing it with the Fatah, the largest of the anti-Israel terror groups.

Beirut newspapers reported yesterday that Fatah chief Yasser Arafat on Tuesday night received a message from Sadat, and indicated that he had been invited to Cairo.

Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" said yesterday that the foreign ministers of Egypt and Syria, and a Fatah representative will meet in Cairo in preparation for the all-Arab parley. Egypt's news media earlier said that this meeting will be followed by a conference of the three parties with Jordan to discuss a unified stand towards the Geneva conference.

Sadat was reported to hold that the Arab heads of state are entitled to dissolve the PLO, as it was created by an Arab summit conference, in 1964. He argues that the PLO's present structure is prejudicial to the interest of the Arab nation and to the Palestinian cause.

The reports have been communicated to Arab notables in Jerusalem, possibly by the Egyptian Embassy in Amman. They say Sadat feels the PLO is incapable of bearing responsibilities, torn as it is between the various terror groups, each of which has its own ideology, policy and tactics. Furthermore, it can hardly be said to represent the entire Palestinian Arab people.

Sadat was said to be envisaging the emergence of a new Fatah-led terrorist leadership which would cooperate politically with Egypt, Syria and Jordan — as well as with Lebanon, which the Egyptian president would like to bring into the Geneva conference.

Although his ideas for the new body have not been given in detail, Sadat was reported to favour the union of Fatah, the Syrian-backed as-Sa'eka terror group, and the semi-regular Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) under a single leadership. This would then be a party to future political discussions with Israel on the "Palestinian issue." The creation of such a leadership would eventually strip dissident militant terrorist groups of all recognition by Arab governments.

In his third policy statement in as many days, Sadat yesterday affirmed his commitment to the July 18 Egyptian-Jordanian declaration which endorsed King Hussein's claim to represent "Palestinians living in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan."

Speaking to officials of Egypt's news media, Sadat commended Hussein for his efforts to end his conflict with the terrorists over the Palestinian Arab representation. The Egyptian leader noted that Hussein has "recognized the legitimacy of the 'resistance' as the lawful representative of the people of Palestine."

While omitting the words PLO and its claim to "sole" representation of the Palestinian Arabs, Sadat pointedly used this time the phrase "people of Palestine," which usually refers to refugees claiming repatriation or compensation. It may however be that the Egyptian leader was deliberately ignoring Israel's existence on the one hand and Jordan's claim to the West Bank on the other.

In Amman, King Hussein yesterday voiced his determination to quell any attempt to undermine his kingdom's sovereignty. Speaking at the completion of courses for new units in the "special" commandos and Royal Guards, Hussein said his "armed forces are always ready to take up their role in confronting any challenge or threat, whether imminent or remote."

...llon: Kissinger is true friend

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

...oreign Minister Yigal Allon yes...lay vigorously rejected Likud al...tions that the U.S. Government ... general, and Secretary of State ...ry Kissinger in particular, were ...suing policies hostile to Israel.

...e was replying to a Likud mo... about the Ford-Hussein com...nique referring to separation of ...es. The motion was presented ... Knesset session interrupting the ...mer recess, on the demand of ... Opposition.

...he Foreign Minister said that, ...pite differences of view from ... to time between Jerusalem and ...hington, Israel had no firmer ...nd than the U.S.

...he arguments which cropped up ...e not such as to impair these ...ndly relations. Allon described ... Kissinger as a true friend of ...el, who had proven his friend... in time of trial, even though ...e of his tactics did not always ...eal to Israel, and not everything ...ch he said or did was gratifying. ...me of the criticism levelled of ... against Dr. Kissinger was astounding in its lack of proportion, Allon complained. "And perhaps it would not be superfluous to mention here, that Dr. Kissinger is still the American and not the Israel Foreign Minister and that he represents American aspirations and interests as they appear to him, not our interests."

Allon said it was political wisdom not to put blind faith even in the best of friends, but to examine that friend's actions in the light of one's own vital interests. But that did not mean suspiciously disqualifying his every move beforehand.

After Israel had made it absolutely clear to the U.S. that an Israel withdrawal along the Jordan Valley was out of the question, there was room for Israel to query the use of the concept of "disengagement" in the Ford-Hussein joint statement, however non-committal or circumlocutous it may have been.

Dr. Kissinger's reply to this query contained "direct, important and satisfying clarifications. As regards forthcoming political moves,

(Continued on page 4, Col. 3)

Ford not ready to move embassy to J'lem now

By WOLF I. BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Gerald Ford said yesterday that he will not implement immediately his 1972 proposal to move the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

"Under the current circumstances and the importance of getting a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, I think that particular proposal ought to stand aside," Mr. Ford told his first formal White House press conference.

In 1972, just prior to the Republican National Convention, Mr. Ford, then a Congressman from Michigan, said in a speech that he is in favour of moving the U.S. Embassy. Throughout Mr. Ford's congressional career, he had an outstanding pro-Israel voting record.

"We must come up with some answers between Israel and the Arab nations in order to achieve a peace that is both fair and durable," Mr. Ford said.

The press conference was most concerned with domestic American issues, and hardly touched on foreign policy. In the few questions on foreign affairs, the President indicated that there would be a continuity from the Nixon Administration.

He strongly reiterated the administration's support for the limited expansion of the U.S. Navy base at Diego Garcia, in the Indian Ocean.

Ford said that such a move would be "wise" and would not ignite a new U.S.-Soviet arms race in the Indian Ocean.

Critics of the plan argue that the U.S. Navy should not build the naval base at the tiny island since it would provoke the Soviets.

Ford gave a broad hint that the U.S. may change its policy towards Cuba. "If Cuba changes its policy towards us and its Latin American neighbours, we could exercise our option... of changing our policy" in unison with America's friends in the Organization of American States, he said.

His remarks represented a clear softening of U.S. policy toward the government of Prime Minister Fidel Castro from the hard line pursued by former President Nixon.

Ford also said that Kissinger will meet Soviet representatives, presumably in Moscow, in October in an effort to encourage a new strategic arms agreement on offensive weaponry. The President said he foresaw "no difficulties which could not be reconciled," within the U.S. Government on reaching an American negotiating position.

He called for unified short-term action of oil-consuming nations and the aggressive pursuit of "Project Independence" to combat a tendency of oil prices to rise.

Ford said he subscribed to the belief that former President Nixon had suffered enough from Watergate, but declined to say he would protect him from prosecution.

"Of course I make the final decision," Ford said. But he said he would make no commitment now "one way or the other" on whether to pardon Nixon should the former President be prosecuted and convicted for Watergate.

He said special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski "has an obligation to take any action he sees fit" in the Watergate scandals "consistent with his oath of office."

Saudi F.M. to lunch with Dr. K. today

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Saudi Foreign Minister Omar Sakkaf is expected to reiterate his government's demand that Arab sovereignty be returned to East Jerusalem during today's "working luncheon" with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at the State Department.

Sakkaf is the last Arab representative to meet with Dr. Kissinger in Washington during this first phase of consultations on the next stage in the Arab-Israeli negotiations.

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I. L. KENEN, renowned as chief lobbyist for Israeli causes in Washington, tells about the struggle of American Jewry on behalf of the Jewish State.

DAN BAWLY finds reasons for the massive tax dodging in this country, and suggests ways of getting the taxes collected.

ALEX BERLYNE takes a walk through Jerusalem's Arts and Crafts Fair at Hutzot Hayotzer, casting a critical eye.

DAVID HACOHEN, former Knesset Member, recalls his days as a Turkish army officer in Eastern Anatolia during the First World War.

ROCHELLE FURSTENBERG describes the new facilities for the home-care of the aged and the chronically sick devised in Jerusalem.

HELGA DUDMAN reviews the autobiography of Rose Kennedy, mother of Jack, Bobby, and Ted.

Paris Fashions, Winter 1974/75: a picture display.

In Tomorrow's

THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

EL AL

ELAL ISRAEL AIRLINES

announces the following changes in departure times of some of its outgoing flights

TODAY, AUGUST 29, 1974

Flight No. 357 to Frankfurt	departs at 14.30 hrs.
Flight No. 455 to London	departs at 12.00 hrs.
Flight No. 459 to Copenhagen	departs at 14.00 hrs.
Flight No. 015 to London and New York	departs at 18.00 hrs.
Flight No. 407 to Paris	departs at 21.30 hrs.
Flight No. 953 to Paris	departs at 20.00 hrs.

All other flight times are unchanged.

Passengers are requested to check in at the airport only two hours before departure time.

EL AL regrets the inconvenience to passengers, resulting from the strike which terminated at noon on Tuesday, August 27.

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FIAT

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	31	20—28	19—27
Nahariya	59	19—30	19—30
Safad	35	16—27	16—26
Haifa Port	58	23—29	22—29
Tiberias	39	21—35	21—35
Nazareth	54	19—29	19—33
Afula	50	19—31	19—30
Shomron	46	19—28	19—28
Tel Aviv	66	22—28	21—28
Lod Airport	47	19—32	19—31
Jericho	24	25—38	22—36
Gaza	67	21—30	21—30
Beersheba	30	18—33	18—32
Eilat	17	24—39	24—38
Tiran Straits	15	—38	25—38

Social and Personal

The Haitian Minister of Foreign and Religious Affairs, Edner Brutus, and his retinue visited Yad Vashem on Monday and were received by Dr. Haim Pazner, member of the Yad Vashem Directorate. The guests visited the remembrance buildings and the museum, and received explanations from Dr. Pazner. The minister kindled a memorial light and placed a wreath on the cenotaph.

*

The Deputy Minister of Health of Haiti, Dr. Robert Germain, yesterday visited the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre in Jerusalem.

*

Police Inspector-General Shaul Rosolio will be the guest speaker at today's weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, at the ZOA House, at 1.15 p.m.

*

Upon their return to Brooklyn, N.Y., Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wald, national executive members of Mizrachi, wish their relatives and friends a year of peace, health and happiness.

(Communicated)

DEPARTURES

Dr. Jack Karpas, associate director-general of Hadassah Medical Organization, to the U.S., to address the Hadassah Annual National Convention in Atlanta, Georgia.

ARRIVALS

Leonard Schach, from Johannesburg, where he served as liaison during the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra's tour and renewed the activities of the Friends of the IPO in South Africa.

Rabin said amenable to nat'l unity gov't

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Jewish Agency Treasurer and Liberal Party leader Arye Dulzin has confirmed that he encountered a positive response to the idea of a national unity coalition in talking with Premier Yitzhak Rabin.

He told *The Jerusalem Post* their conversation was in no way a formal discussion committing either of their parties. "About a month ago I met the Premier in the lift at the King David Hotel, where we were both staying in Jerusalem, and we decided to have coffee together." Asked whether he found Mr. Rabin responsive to his call for a broad coalition, the Liberal Party leader said he did, but understood there were some difficulties in getting such a notion accepted in the Labour Party.

It is Mr. Dulzin's judgement that if, by December, the National Religious Party is not brought into the coalition, the alternative will be either a wall-to-wall coalition or new elections. "The situation as it stands cannot continue," he said.

'UN assembly will test Arabs on peace'

B-G AIRPORT. — The coming UN General Assembly will test the Arabs' readiness for peace, U.S. policy in the Middle East and Israel's ability to withstand increasing pressures — Israel's U.N. Ambassador, Yosef Tekoah, told newsmen on his arrival here yesterday.

Mr. Tekoah, who will be in Israel for a week's consultations in preparation for October's assembly, noted that Arab leaders have continued their political war against Israel and that the coming assembly — the first since the Yom Kippur War — will test their desire for war or for peace in the area.

He added that Israel will view any attempt to strengthen the position of the Palestine Liberation Organization as directly contradicting Arab desire for peace in the Middle East. "It is not possible to support the PLO and strive for peace at the same time," Mr. Tekoah said.

In this connection, he noted that the coming assembly will also test Washington's policy on the Palestinian issue. He said the U.S. had consistently supported the Israeli stand on all issues pertaining to "the rights of the Palestinian people," and that it now remained to be seen if it would continue to do so.

Israel, too, will be put to the test, Mr. Tekoah continued, in that ever since the Yom Kippur War it has been presented as vulnerable — a country that could be forced through political pressure to make concessions.

"We will have to prove our ability to defend ourselves in the face of such pressures," he said.

In reply to a question, Mr. Tekoah said the renewed mandate of the UN forces separating Israel from Syria and Egypt constitute an integral part of the disengagements, and any refusal to renew this would mean "a rejection of the agreements in their entirety." He noted that Israel would view any request to evict the UN forces "as an attempt to extort further concessions from Israel," and called on both Syria and Egypt to honour the disengagement agreements they have signed.

Other topics that will be discussed at the General Assembly will include the plight of Syrian Jewry — which will be brought up by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon when he addresses the assembly at the beginning of October, Mr. Tekoah said; the Iranian call for a nuclear arms ban in the Middle East; and Israel's relations with South Africa, which the Arabs will try to bring up in connection with the Palestine issue.

Mr. Tekoah said it was not yet clear if there would be a special session devoted to the Middle East problem as such, but noted that the Arab countries were demanding that this be included on the agenda.

RETURN TO WINTER HOURS

Postal workers contribute 30,000 workdays to Gov't

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In a gesture of public mindedness, the Communications Ministry's 16,000 employees notified Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday they were resuming winter working hours on Sunday, instead of waiting till after the Rosh Hashana-Succot holiday period. (Mr. Rabin is temporarily holding the communications portfolio.)

The surprise announcement came from works committee chairmen representing personnel in all divisions — posts, telephone-cables, engineering, Postal Bank, and others.

The longer winter working hours will not be charged as overtime, and a ministry official estimated the net gain will be 30,000 workdays. One works committee member said, "It is our contribution to help solve the nation's critical financial squeeze."

In summer, the working day ends at 2 p.m. three times a week; at 3.30 p.m. twice a week; and at 1 p.m. on Friday. In winter, the day ends at 3 p.m. three times a week; at 4 p.m., twice; and at 2 p.m. on Friday.

The only discordant note in the ministry yesterday came from Tel Aviv, where workers at the telegraph office announced they were stepping up their sanctions, begun last week, of refusing to handle messages in languages other than Hebrew or English.

They announced there would be "some delays" in processing telegrams — in any language — from one Tel Aviv address to another, and to and from Tel Aviv and overseas. The latter will affect all international messages, since all overseas traffic is routed through Tel Aviv.

The telegraph workers are demanding a promotion in job grade because they have to process messages in more than two languages. Both the ministry and the Histadrut have deplored the sanctions.

MOKED PROTESTS SETTLING AREAS

Some 100 members of the left-wing Moked movement yesterday demonstrated outside the Knesset building in Jerusalem against settlement in the administered areas.

Bearing placards inscribed, "Ma'aleh Ha'edumim, Sebastia, Rafah are obstacles to peace," the demonstrators dispersed quietly after an hour.

AN EMERGENCY PHYSICIAN night service will go into effect next Sunday for members of all sick funds in the Kiryat Ono area. Persons requiring urgent medical attention can summon a physician by dialling 781111. Fees will be payable on the spot, but the sick funds will reimburse their members.

At the closing dinner of the UJA Prime Minister's Mission at the Knesset last night: (left to right) Albert Adelman, Premier Yitzhak Rabin, Paul Zuckerman and Irving Bernstein. (Israel Sun)

RABIN TO UJA MISSION:

Fate of Israel will be determined in coming year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"The future of Israel for the next five to 10 years will be determined in the next year, regardless of disengagement agreements. The real threat of resumption of hostilities exists," Premier Yitzhak Rabin said to the 250 members of the UJA Prime Minister's Mission at the Knesset last night.

The mission, led by UJA general chairman Paul Zuckerman, ended a three-day visit to Israel with a meeting with Mr. Rabin, preceded by entertainment by a choir of Kibbutz Artzi consisting of new immigrants.

"We have learned one thing. Unless we're strong no one will save us. The leadership of the country has tried to explore every avenue and activity towards peace, and the people must know that if we go to war it's because we have no alternative," Mr. Rabin said.

The Prime Minister also pointed out that during visits to young soldiers in the Golan Heights and along the Jordan River he had been encouraged by their selfless attitude. "They did not complain about themselves," but were rather concerned with the preparedness of Israel, he said.

"No Israeli lives with illusions," Premier Rabin said. "We know that the threat of war is imminent."

The mission also were guests at a reception at Beit Hanassi.

Dulzin: Soviet immigration will top 4,000 a month

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jewish Agency Treasurer Arye Dulzin yesterday predicted Israel will soon see a resurgence of Soviet emigration — at the rate of 4,000 to 5,000 a month — as a result of successful American-Russian negotiations in Washington.

"Despite a serious drop in emigration since the start of this year, we think Russian Jews will come at a higher rate than in the peak year of 1973, when 36,000 reached Israel," Mr. Dulzin said.

He was addressing a luncheon meeting of the United Jewish Appeal's Prime Minister's Mission at the Diplomat Hotel in Jerusalem. The 250-member mission — the largest ever conducted by the UJA — is leaving Israel today after studying economic and social problems and unofficially opening their 1975 fund-raising campaign.

Introducing himself as "the man who gets all your good money," Agency Treasurer Dulzin outlined the country's staggering military expenditures, which will this year equal 35 per cent of Israel's Gross National Product. He noted that the Yom Kippur War had cost Israel $8,000m., as compared to $400m. for the Six Day War. This put a tremendous burden on the economy, and produced a large foreign trade deficit and high inflation.

"Our military expenditure is not a pleasure; we *have* to do it," Mr. Dulzin said. "But it is a privilege to spend money for the absorption of immigrants." He added that Israel must not fail in this assignment, upon which depend the hopes of hundreds of thousands — perhaps of two million — Soviet Jews.

"We can't tell them to postpone their departure until we arrange our economic and security problems," Mr. Dulzin pointed out, "because one of the reasons for our struggling to stay alive is to keep our doors open to all who want to come."

(Absorption Minister Shlomo Rosen said yesterday that Israel could absorb 100,000 immigrants a year, should the passage of the Jackson Amendment and an easing of Soviet restrictions raise the flow from the recent rate of 55,000 a year from all lands. Speaking to a meeting of 1,000 Soviet newcomers in Kiryat Bialik, he said preference would go to putting the immigrants in the Negev and Galilee; he particularly mentioned Upper Nazareth, Carmiel, Migdal Ha'emek, Ma'alot, Shlomi and Nahariya).

The mission, led by UJA general chairman Paul Zuckerman and national chairman Albert Adelman, yesterday breakfasted with Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur, visited the Western Wall, and were received by President Ephraim Katzir.

During the day, mission members also spent two hours touring an air base, where they met Air Force commander Binyamin Peled. In a brief ceremony, they presented the base commander with a Hannukka candelabrum in honour of "Zurik," a veteran pilot who fell in the October war, and whom they had met on a previous visit to the base.

JOSEPHINE BAKER

Inexplicable attraction to the Western Wall

By IDELE ROSS

Josephine Baker, the singing and dancing star of Paris in the 'twenties, can't explain why she is drawn to Jerusalem's Western Wall. But the U.S.-born entertainer, who has taken four days off from her family of 12 adopted children to visit Israel again, said yesterday that whenever she touches its stones a great feeling of peace and happiness overcomes her.

Interviewed at the King David Hotel, Miss Baker said one of the most important goals of her current visit had been to revisit the Wall. (Another had been to visit former Prime Minister Golda Meir, whom she has described as "the greatest woman of the century").

"I think peace of soul is one of the things one should expect from religion," Miss Baker said. "I am often nervous from my work and from living; but when I come to Israel, I go to the Wall and there I find peace. Other people may find it elsewhere, and I respect all religions and faiths."

According to reliable sources Miss Baker, who left the U.S. for France at the age of 18, was born in St. Louis of a Negro mother and a Jewish father. The diminutive singer, who lives now in Monte Carlo, considers herself a universalist.

"I was born in America," she explained "but when I returned to visit I felt like a stranger in my own land. I have never felt a stranger in a house of worship."

On her current trip she has also visited the Holy Sepulchre and the Bahai Temple in Haifa.

Miss Baker came to Israel for the first time during World War II. At that time she had not come as a tourist but for a political cause — the Free French. (She holds the Rosette of the Resistance.) "Everybody was in the desert, struggling for freedom," she recalled, "and it was at this time that my spiritual link with Israel developed."

Another of Josephine Baker's causes is her universal family. Mother to a dozen former orphans, the oldest of whom is 22, Miss Baker is raising a family of all races and creeds single-handed.

"We don't use the word 'adopted'," she says, "because I believe the children and I met each other on the road of life."

Her 10-year-old Moroccan-born daughter Estellina was sitting at her side, quietly attentive.

Miss Baker's oldest son, Moshe, spent two years on a kibbutz and plans to return to Israel after he completes his studies in political science.

"The last thing he told me before I left," Miss Baker remarked, "was that he was going to work to make his own money to come back to Israel."

Each child is brought up in his own religion, because, as Miss Baker puts it:

Coming from the U.S., she said, "I know about the conflict between

Josephine Baker

races. I thought this would be one of the important points in their lives, living together so that they would know the importance, appreciate and accept the different religions."

Miss Baker has not dropped out of the public eye. She continues to sing, and will be returning to Israel on November 28 to participate in a benefit children's performance sponsored by the Variety Club.

She also believes in the power of music. Though her musical style ranges from operetta to easy vocals, in both English and French, Miss Baker is best known for the "J'ai deux amours" medley she made popular in the 'twenties.

"I like music of all kinds, and try to sing it to the best of my knowledge," she said, adding: "I began singing before your mother was born." (The writer is 24.)

HALVA'A VEHISACHON of Hadera is to turn over its banking operations to the First International Bank of Israel, after 52 years, a company manager confirmed yesterday. But the savings and loan association will continue to operate its savings schemes.

Teachers to strike Sept. 8 if paycheques don't arrive

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Teachers Union yesterday warned the Government it would call a general strike of all primary schools and kindergartens throughout the country from Sunday, September 8, unless August salaries were paid to 42,000 school and kindergarten teachers by Friday, September 6.

The Union served notice that, in keeping with the labour disputes law, it had formally notified the Government's labour relations officer that the ministry was chronically late during the last school year in paying salaries. "The Education Ministry kept all teachers waiting for their pay every month of the school year," the Union explained.

Teachers Union national secretary Shalom Levin, MK, advised the Government labour relations officer that "To our regret, year-long negotiations with the ministry for payment of wages on time ended fruitlessly."

Mr. Levin said all schools where teachers do not get their paycheques by the end of school hours on September 6 will be struck on September 8. Teachers will notify their pupils not to come to class on Sunday. The teachers will come to their empty schools and hold protest meetings from 10 a.m. Mr. Levin said the strike would continue until the wages were paid.

The Histadrut union and its branches throughout the country are readying their strike machinery. Mr. Levin said the strike was unanimously adopted by a formal resolution of the union's central committee, which convened again yesterday for this purpose.

The country's kindergartens, which had threatened to strike on September 1, will open on time. This was settled yesterday at a meeting of the Teachers Union, the Ministry of Education and the Union of Local Authorities in Holon. But kindergarten teachers whose salary cheques are not paid on time will join the strike set for September 8.

Printed prices soon on some food packages

Packages containing food products and other grocery goods for which maximum prices have been fixed will soon have to show those prices. The Commerce and Industry Ministry's official in charge of prices, Ze'ev Birger, said yesterday that the ministry is about to order manufacturers to print the prices on the goods, so that consumers won't have to look them up in printed price lists.

Mr. Birger, who was speaking to the Haifa Rotary Club, explained that more than 120 items are involved. These include cooking oils, soup, humus, soft drinks, margarine, tea, coffee, chocolate, flour, sugar, rice and matches.

As to items which have no price, he said the ministry and consumers' bodies were looking into the possibility of having manufacturers required to print the recommended price on the package. Such a price would not be binding, he noted, but it would let the consumer know what a reasonable price for the goods is, and prevent price-gouging.

Health Minister of Ecuador here

B-G AIRPORT. — The Health Minister of Ecuador, Raul Maldonado Mejia, arrived here yesterday on a three-day official visit and called on President Ephraim Katzir.

Mr. Maldonado arrived with his wife on an El Al flight from Bucharest, where he was attending the UN World Population Conference. While in Israel he will also meet Health Minister Victor Shemtov and will also visit the Soroka Medical Centre in Beersheba and Christian holy sites.

The visitor told newsmen that he will pay special attention to Israel's public medicine system and study what aspects of this can be applied in his own country. *(Itim.)*

Rehavia pupils may boycott school opening

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The parents committee of the Rehavia state elementary school last night decided to keep the school's 1,300 pupils from attending classes when the new school year opens next Sunday — unless Mayor Teddy Kollek agrees to meet them by Friday to hear their demands.

The committee is firmly opposed to Mr. Kollek's "Solomonic" solution in the dispute over the Paula Ben-Gurion elementary school in the Valley of the Cross, under which three of the school's five storeys will be allocated to a state religious school and only two to the branch of the Rehavia secular school. Six new first-grade classes of the Rehavia school are to be housed in the new school building in the coming school year.

The parents committee claims the municipality is paving the way for handing over the entire new building to the religious school.

Kiryat Shmona pupils to strike

KIRYAT SHMONA. — The 500 pupils of the Tel Hai primary school here will not return to class when the school year opens on Sunday, in protest against the failure to complete construction work on the school building.

The pupils' parents, who decided yesterday not to allow the children to return, noted that the school's fence was still unfinished and that the sewerage system was inadequate. The Parent's Association decided to send the children to the town's Danziger school instead — an arrangement adopted last year while construction on the Tel Hai school was in progress.

Mayor Avraham Aloni said the Danziger school will not be able to accommodate the Tel Hai pupils this year in view of the large increase in the number of secondary school pupils at the school.

The parents, however, remain determined not to send their children back to the unfinished Tel Hai site.

1st ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN
INTERNATIONAL PIANO MASTER
COMPETITION

40 YOUNG MASTERS FROM 18 COUNTRIES
COMPETE FOR THE ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN PRIZE
IN A FESTIVAL OF THE GREAT ART OF THE PIANO

STAGE I
THE JERUSALEM THEATRE
Recitals
Sunday-Thursday, September 1-5 — 9.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m. / 3.30 p.m.— 6.30 p.m.
Friday, September 6 — 9.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m.

STAGE II
THE JERUSALEM THEATRE
Recital and Chamber Music
with Uri Pianka, Violin and Simca Heled, Cello
Sunday-Monday, September 8-9 — 9.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m. / 3.30 p.m.— 6.30 p.m.

STAGE III
THE F. MANN AUDITORIUM, TEL AVIV
4 Concertos for Piano and Orchestra performed by 2 out of 4 finalists
with The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra
Conductor: Gary Bertini
Wednesday-Thursday, September 11-12 — 8.00 p.m.

GALA PRIZEWINNERS CONCERT and DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES
The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra
Conductor: Gary Bertini
BINYENEI HA'OOMA, Jerusalem
Saturday, September 14 — 9.00 p.m.

SECOND PRIZEWINNERS CONCERT
THE F. MANN AUDITORIUM
Sunday, September 15 — 8.00 p.m.

TICKETS:
Jerusalem and Tel Aviv: All Tickets' Agencies; Haifa: Kupat-Haifa; Netanya: Signal; Ramat Gan: Rechnitz, Tickets' Agency

Organized Groups (25 min.) Mr. H. Zibner, Tel. 03-721714, 7.30 a.m.-9.30 a.m. Cahana Tickets Agency, Jerusalem; Kupat-Haifa, Haifa.

Tourists:
Tourist Offices in Jerusalem, Tourist Office in Tel Aviv, 7 Rehov Mendele

Pianos: Bechstein Boesendorfer Steinway. Recordings: RCA
Filming: Israel Motion Picture Studios Ltd.

IN SORROW,
we announce the death in Sydney, Australia,
on August 20, 1974, of our beloved
GIGI (Rivka) SCHWARZMANN
Teddy and Alon Schwarzmann
Hannah Bloch
Lea Schwarzmann

IN SORROW,
we announce the death of the head of our family
AVRAHAM CASSOUTO
The funeral will leave today, Thursday, August 29, 1974, at 2 p.m., from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem
His wife, sons, daughters, and grandchildren

To J. JACOBSON
We share your deep grief on the death of your
MOTHER
Tenants of 21 Rehov Imbar, Kfar Saba

We sadly announce the death of our dear
ABRAHAM SLOPAK ז"ל
The funeral will leave from Sanhedria today, Thursday, August 29, at 3 p.m.
Barbara Sofer, Jerusalem
Adelaide and Charlotte Slopak, Colchester, Connecticut

THE ZIONIST FEDERATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
THE ZIONIST FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA
THE ZIONIST FEDERATION OF NEW ZEALAND
AND THEIR ISRAEL OFFICES
share in the grief of the President of World WIZO
MRS. RAYA JAGLOM
and extend heartfelt condolences to her and her family.

The President and members of the
Women's Zionist Council of South Africa
express heartfelt sympathy to
RAYA JAGLOM
President of World WIZO
on the tragic loss of her father
SHMUEL HORESH
and his wife
REGINA

HADASSAH-WIZO of CANADA
deeply mourns the tragic passing of
SHMUEL and REGINA HORESH
and extends profound sympathy to
Mrs. RAYA JAGLOM and family.
NERI BLOOMFIELD
National President

The Peltours Organization
expresses sincerest condolences to
MRS. RAYA JAGLOM
President of WIZO
on the tragic death of her father
SHMUEL HORESH
and his wife
REGINA

Mayor Kollek, taking Tel Aviv journalists around Jerusalem yesterday, points to the building site of the Porat Yosef Yeshiva, to rise above the antiquities. The ruins will be preserved in situ under the school. (Y. Barzilay)

'OPPORTUNITY WAS MISSED'

Kollek: Too late now for Jerusalem borough plan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Teddy Kollek said yesterday an "opportunity was missed" in not developing administrative autonomy for the Moslem and Christian communities of East Jerusalem following the Six Day War. Conducting newsmen on a tour of Jerusalem, Mr. Kollek said there's 80,000 Moslems and 15,000 Christians should be running their schools themselves and deciding on priorities for building neighbourhood parks.

The Arab communities were generally satisfied with City Hall's handling of such matters, but it would be "natural and proper" for them to administer basic community services themselves, he said.

Following the Six Day War, Mr. Kollek came under fire from some Jewish quarters for advocating the introduction of a borough system aimed at granting a degree of autonomy to the Moslem and Christian communities.

The mayor said there were those who claimed the establishment of such boroughs would have jeopardized a united Jerusalem. He himself believed that it would have improved inter-communal relations and strengthened Israel's political case as well.

He regretted that the proposal was no longer a practical one: while there may have been some in East Jerusalem prepared to support such a proposal in 1967 or 1968, he did not believe there were any who would dare to speak up for it today.

Mr. Kollek also said Labour, as Israel's most important political party, might have done better than appoint a kibbutz member (Meir Zarmi) as its secretary-general. Eighty-five per cent of Israelis live in the cities, said the mayor, and a kibbutz member would not necessarily have a "gut feeling" for urban problems.

Jerusalem Labour calls on Zarmi to end factions

Secretary of the Labour Party's Jerusalem Branch, Uzi Baram, has called on the new Labour Party Secretary-General, Meir Zarmi, to work for the abolition of party factions.

Speaking at a meeting of Labour Party activists in Jerusalem Tuesday night, Mr. Baram said abolition of the factions was necessary both to strengthen the party from within and to improve its public image. He noted that he had supported the election of Mr. Zarmi in the hope that he would work to this end.

Party sources added that Mr. Baram's remarks are a clear hint that he would be prepared to stand at the head of any campaign to do away with factions in the Labour Party.

Labour discord threatens Haifa wedding bells

HAIFA. — Unless a labour dispute in this city's wedding halls is settled within a fortnight, couples planning to marry will have to hold their banquets at home.

The 400 employees of the city's wedding halls are demanding that their employers adhere to the collective wage agreement calling for a IL70 monthly increase in their basic pay, retroactive to April 1. The employers, pleading inflated costs, have offered only IL20, as of July 1.

The Haifa Labour Council, which represents the employees, has given the Labour Ministry the mandatory one week's notice.

Volunteers propose to run artificial kidney machines

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Twenty members of the Working Mothers Association have volunteered to learn to operate dialysis equipment (artificial kidneys) at Rambam Hospital's Department of Nephrology.

The idea was first proposed to the women by Labour Council member Baruch Shoengross. He said yesterday that this proposal, and an offer from the Technicians Union for some of its members to act as unpaid volunteer operators of dialysis equipment, are to be discussed with the department's head, Prof. Uri Better.

The Association of Russian Immigrants has also suggested some of its members could be trained to run the machines.

The main reasons for the inadequacy of dialysis facilities are the shortage of qualified nurses and an insufficient Health Ministry budget for this kind of health service.

Meanwhile Mayor Yosef Almogi has reportedly asked the police not to press charges against a man who recently tried to enter his home by force to present his wife's plight to the Mayor. The woman who had been at Rothschild Hospital was suffering from renal insufficiency and other ailments and died. The cause of her death could not be established, because the family would not permit an autopsy. Doctors say the suddenness of her death makes it unlikely that her kidney ailment was the cause.

Her desperate husband was allegedly drunk when he tried to break into the Almogi home to plead for help.

Rothschild Hospital is now a government institution, and staff and financing are a Health Ministry concern.

Housing plans will entail rezoning — Ofer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — The Government's national housing programme of 300,000 new homes for young couples and new immigrants during the next five years calls for a reclassification of farm land for urban development and the expropriation (against compensation) of privately owned land in areas of great population density, Housing Minister Avraham Ofer said here yesterday.

Speaking to the press after a tour of Galilee, he said in exclusive areas in the U.S. land prices had risen to as much as 25 per cent of housing costs; but in Israel land prices account for up to 50 per cent of the total cost.

"The building restraint policy is already showing results. Contractors are now ready to build in outlying areas," the minister said.

One-quarter of the 300,000 homes will be built in Galilee, 12 per cent each in Jerusalem and Haifa, 18 per cent in the South and 38 per cent in the centre of the country.

Mr. Ofer also announced the start of work "soon" on the infrastructure for an urban industrial centre on the Golan and the merger of Lower and Upper Tiberias through the construction of 8,000 homes between them (Shikun Bet and Gimmel). This will double the town's present population to about 55,000. Mayor Moshe Tsahar said the municipal area would be extended by 300 dunams to make room for a new industrial zone.

Ashdod wants relaxation of building freeze

ASHDOD. — Mayor Zvi Zilker has called on the Housing Minister to relax the building freeze with respect to Ashdod.

Speaking at a convention of building contractors in the city, Mr. Zilker warned the building halt might "freeze social integration in Ashdod and other development towns." He said 3,000 housing units, planned for completion by 1975, had not yet been started. Many of these new homes were intended for long-time settlers interested in coming to this predominantly immigrant town, he said.

THREE HAPPY time-killers try out Israel's latest technical advance — a *shesh-besh* (backgammon) board at which three or four (instead of two) players can play at once. The board is the invention of soldier Dani Nuriel. (Shmulevitz — IPPA)

Archaeological finds in Tiberias, Etzion Bloc

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Concrete evidence supporting historical accounts which describe Tiberias as a thriving town of 50,000 during the period of the Mishna and the Talmud (in the first centuries of the Common Era) have been unearthed by archaeologists here.

Also discovered in the current digs are a monumental southern gate — flanked by two round towers — belonging to the earlier Roman town, built in 20 C.E. by Herod Antipas, and named after the Emperor Tiberius.

The digs, under the auspices of the Hebrew University, the Government Antiquities Department and the Israel Exploration Society, are directed by Gideon Foerster. Among this season's finds are splendid pottery, glass, silver and gold artifacts dating back to the post-Temple period, as well as to antiquity. A hoard of gold coins dates back to the Islamic period (9th to 11th centuries C.E.).

Despite past earthquakes, the foundations of the city gate, the round towers, a paved road 12 metres wide (running north to south) and a network of sewerage and drainage pipes — all constructed in the best Roman style — are well preserved.

The digs are being conducted in the southern part of the town, where a health spa is due to be built.

In the Etzion Bloc, Itim reports, archaeologists have uncovered the remains of a large fortress, 900 metres square, which dates back to the Persian period (6th century B.C.E.). Situated south of the Kfar Etzion-Jeb'a road, the site is 670 metres above sea level and has a commanding view of the wadi passes leading up from the Coastal Plain to the Hebron Hills.

Tax ceiling on severance pay hiked to IL3,500

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

ELP Knesset Member Hillel Seidel asked yesterday what had led the Treasury to approve a proposal to raise the tax ceiling on severance pay now — when it turned the idea down flat only two months ago.

Mr. Seidel wrote Knesset Finance Committee chairman Israel Kargman, congratulating him on his announcement that the Treasury favoured his proposal to raise the amount exempt from tax from IL2,250 monthly to IL3,500.

"I am astonished," Mr. Seidel added, "because when I asked Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz in a parliamentary question two months ago (July 8, exactly) he replied that higher-paid workers would enjoy preferential treatment if the severance pay tax ceiling was raised; and, in any case, severance pay impaired social security, so the Treasury was not considering the matter."

Mr. Seidel asked Mr. Kargman what made the Treasury change its mind so drastically.

Dismissals postponed at Jerusalem museums

The management of the Israel and Rockefeller Museum have accepted a recommendation of the Jerusalem Labour Council to postpone dismissal of 20 employees for at least a few days.

The lay-offs, which threatened to provoke a strike by museum employees, were proposed by management as a way to get around a 40 per cent deficit in the museums' IL9m. budget.

The Labour Council said they would do what they can to find another solution in the meantime. It is believed that the council will put pressure on financial sources under its jurisdiction to raise money for the museums.

Army graduates new artillery officers

The army's Chief Artillery Officer, Tat-Aluf Natan Sharino, yesterday said the corps was in the midst of an unprecedented growth of strength as part of its role in the country's land battle-order. He was speaking at a passing-out parade for artillery officers, held somewhere in the South.

Tat-Aluf Sharoni personally uncovered the insignia of rank of the three outstanding cadets: Segen-Mishne Shai Rotem, S/M Eliezer Naot, and S/M Reuven Shahar.

STATE OF ISRAEL

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE/REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

DIVISION FOR THE COMMEMORATION OF THE FALLEN

TIMES OF REINTERMENT OF THOSE WHO FELL IN THE YOM KIPPUR WAR

On Sunday, September 1, 1974, funerals will be held at:

Kiryat Shaul Military Cemetery

סמל ברבש ויקטור (אביגדור) ז"ל	15.00 משעה
סמל חיו יחזקאל ז"ל	13.30 משעה
סמל מוסינזון עידו ז"ל	18.00 משעה
סמ"ר מילדינר משה ז"ל	15.00 משעה
סמ"ר סופר יצחק ז"ל	09.00 משעה
סרן סטניסלבסקי אברהם ז"ל	16.30 משעה
סמ"ר עצמון עמרי יעקב ז"ל	13.30 משעה
סמל קבלי אפרים ז"ל	16.30 משעה
סמ"ר קולטון מרדכי ז"ל	12.00 משעה
סמל קלה אשר אהרון ז"ל	10.30 משעה
סמ"ר קפלר מיכאל ז"ל	12.00 משעה
סגן רובינשטיין אליעזר ז"ל	09.00 משעה
סרן שגיא (פייג) אליהו ז"ל	10.30 משעה
רב"ט שחם (שטינברג) חיים ז"ל	18.00 משעה

Transport arrangements have been made between the families and the Town Majors

Haiti's Foreign Minister, Edner Brutus, and Israel's Yigal Allon signing a trade agreement between their countries yesterday in Jerusalem. (Israel Sun)

Israel, Haiti sign trade, agriculture accords

Jerusalem Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel and Haiti yesterday signed a series of agricultural and trade accords designed to strengthen relations between the two countries. Foreign Minister Yigal Allon signed for Israel, and Haiti's Foreign Minister, Edner Brutus, for Haiti.

The signing was preceded by a second working session between the two ministers and their senior aides. They held an earlier session on Tuesday.

At yesterday's session Mr. Allon reviewed recent developments in the Middle East and spoke of the need to maintain the momentum of the peace negotiations.

Shimon Amir, assistant director-general at the Foreign Ministry, reviewed Israel's cooperation programmes with developing countries, and Mr. Brutus expressed his appreciation of Israel's agricultural aid to Haiti.

Haiti's Deputy Health Minister, Robert Germain, who accompanied Mr. Brutus on his official visit here, held talks with Israel's Health Minister Victor Shemtov. Also present were Ambassador Pierre-Jerome Musset and the assistant director-general of Haiti's Agricultural and Industrial Development Institute, Georges Louis.

HAT-TRICK OF DEFEATS

Israeli cricketers show inexperience in Britain

By YORAM KESSEL
Special to The Jerusalem Post

LONDON. — Facing far-from-ideal weather conditions and strong opposition, Israel's national cricket team's second tour of England got off to a harried start this week with a hat-trick of defeats. Despite some impressive bowling and isolated innings of character by the middle-order batsmen, Israel's paltry experience in real cricket playing conditions was evident.

The opening two matches were both in Dublin, the first time Israeli cricketers have played in Ireland. Against an aggressively strong Leinster County eleven, including three internationals, Israel's batsmen succumbed to their lack of practice on turf pitches. Having won the toss, new national captain Tony Wiseman led his team to a valuable achievement in the field, bowling the home side out for only 149 on a good paced wicket. Noah Davidson bowled particularly well with his medium-paced left arm seamers and finished with 5-36.

The Israeli fielding was also self-assured. Greenberg took two good slip catches and wicket-keeper Solomon featured in five dismissals. The batting failed, however, and Israel was out for 84.

The next two matches were against the Carlisle Cricket Club (Dublin Maccabi) and the Shirley Cricket Club in Birmingham, both strong elevens. Israel, batting first on both occasions, had its totals of 131 and 128 passed by the home teams for only four wickets in each case.

In the Birmingham match, however, Israel seemed set for its first victory of the tour when a magnificent opening spell by Abrahams of 2-11 in 18 overs had the Shirley team on 17 for three when rain intervened. The match was resumed under near-impossible fielding conditions, and the slithery leather was almost uncatchable as the eight downed chances proved.

Results: In Dublin — Leinster 149 all out; Davidson 5-36, Nachum Reuben 3-42; Israel 84 all out, Benjamin 23; lost by 65 runs. In Dublin — Israel 131 all out, Shelef 39, Greenberg 20; Carlisle 132-4; lost by six wickets.

Despite the disappointment on the field, manager Ralph Hadani described the tour (which is being hosted by the Israel Cricket Supporters Association in Britain) as a great success in terms of the reception accorded the team and their response.

The next two fixtures of the 13-match itinerary are against a Manchester invitation team today and against the mayor of Bournemouth's invitation eleven on Friday.

25 YEARS OF INSURANCE SERVICE
ARARAT INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

Judge overrules 'exile' clause in bond agreement

TEL AVIV. — A District Court judge here ruled yesterday that an attempted murder suspect could return to his home town until he was brought to trial, even though this contradicts a clause in his bond agreement.

Gershon Pasnezolin, 23, was arrested last May on suspicion of trying to murder Haim Shaul, a greengrocer, in his home town of Yehud. He was charged with the crime and released on bail, but was strictly forbidden to return to Yehud until the completion of legal proceedings against him.

Pasnezolin ignored this clause, however, and returned to his home several times. After a number of attempts, police finally managed to catch him earlier this week. He was brought to court, and the police representative asked that he be detained until his trial.

The head of the Yehud Local Council, Sa'adia Hatucha, appeared in court yesterday and explained that he knew of Pasnezolin's return to the settlement and had even encouraged this by finding him a job with a local house-painter. He wanted to give him a chance to rehabilitate himself, Mr. Hatucha said.

In ruling in favour of Pasnezolin, Judge Hadassa Ben-Ito said that while she condemned the suspect's flagrant violation of one of the clauses in his bond agreement, she favoured overruling that particular clause which, she said, "constituted a punishment tantamount to exile."

White House cancels meet on Rosh Hashana

WASHINGTON (JTA). — The White House has cancelled a preliminary meeting for its summit against inflation, since its set dates — September 17 and 18 — conflicted with the observance of Rosh Hashana, a White House spokesman said yesterday.

The summit itself was moved up to September 27, because the White House noted that Yom Kippur is observed the day before.

WEST BANKERS applying for permits for their relatives to come across the Jordan River bridges for visits will have to pay a IL20 fee as of today, instead of the IL15 fee payable hitherto.

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PARENTS the school holidays are over

Have you taken the time and trouble to teach your children the rules of safety, and how to walk in the street?

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'Jane's' reports Russia and China rapidly improving their navies

LONDON. — The Soviet Navy already has as many nuclear submarines as all the Nato fleets combined, and leads the world in seaborne missile armament, according to the authoritative naval reference book, "Jane's Fighting Ships," published yesterday.

But no one navy had overall superiority, it said. The U.S. led in aircraft carriers. China had the world's largest fleet of light forces and was now moving fast into the field of deepwater missile-armed destroyers and frigates with an impressive submarine programme. "The Chinese fleet today may well be only the forerunner of one of the world's great navies of the near future," it added.

In a foreword to the 1974-75 edition of the 670-page survey of the world's navies, the editor, British Captain John E. Moore, suggested that in the West, where every penny had to be fought for, naval staffs may be forced into a re-evaluation of the place of a technology that had produced increasingly expensive devices and more complex problems without being adequately tied to the basic needs of tactics.

He noted that the U.S., which had nearly halved the size of its fleet in six years — from nearly 1,000 ships to 514 — "bears a desperately heavy burden."

"Jane's" adds: "Of those countries to whom a navy is today essential, the U.S. is one of the foremost, and the U.S. Navy is probably also in the van of navies subjected to misinformed, illogical and irrational attacks by some of those who depend upon it most."

The great expense of nuclear carriers may force the building of smaller steam-propelled carriers to replace the over-age ships now in service.

The British Navy was also plagued by the philosophy that the majority of saving should be borne by the country's defences, Captain Moore said. The British were rapidly reaching a position of "what we have we cannot hold," including North Sea oil and the second largest indigenous merchant fleet in the world.

"Jane's" listed the Soviet submarine fleet as 131 nuclear vessels and 266 conventionally powered craft. It said these include one or two new 8,000-ton "Delta" class ballistic missile nuclear submarines, packing 16 missiles each, with a range of 4,200 nautical miles," giving them a capability of covering the whole of North America and the rest of Nato without the parent submarine leaving the Norwegian Sea."

"Jane's" gave the U.S. submarine fleet as 102 nuclear submarines in service with 28 building. But it said conventionally powered submarines total only 15 with three in reserve.

The U.S. Navy, according to Jane's, currently has six cruisers in service, compared with the Soviet Union's 34. It listed the total of American frigates, destroyers and escorts as 196 compared with the Red Navy's 102.

The U.S., "Jane's" said, still has a clear lead in aircraft carriers, with 14 in active service, five in reserve and three nuclear carriers building.

But it said Russia's first 40,000-ton carrier, Kiev, is now fitting out at Nikolaev on the Black Sea, and a sister ship, Minsk, is being built in the same yard. *(Reuter, UPI)*

'Arabs suffered heavy naval losses in war'

LONDON (UPI). — Egypt and Syria suffered heavy naval losses in the October war, the authoritative "Jane's Fighting Ships" said yesterday.

But it indicated their overall numerical naval strength remains substantially ahead of Israel's.

In its 1974-75 edition "Jane's" said Egypt lost four of her eight Soviet-built Osa class fast missile craft and two of her four Soviet-built Komar class missile craft in the October war.

It said Syria appears to have lost two Osa class, three Komar class and one Soviet-built P-4 class missile craft and one Soviet-built T-43 class minesweeper.

"The replacement situation is uncertain but reports on Osas since the war suggest that this class is the first to receive attention," "Jane's" said.

"Jane's" listed no Israel naval vessels as lost in the October war.

According to "Jane's," current Egyptian naval strength is five destroyers, three frigates, 12 corvettes, 12 patrol submarines, 12 fast attack missile craft, 36 fast attack torpedo craft and 32 other smaller vessel.

Egyptian naval manpower was given as 15,000.

"Jane's" said the Soviet Union has provided Syria with up to three replacements for the two Osa class missile craft lost in October.

It gave Syria's present naval strength as six fast missile craft, 16 fast torpedo craft, three French-built large patrol craft and one Soviet-built minesweeper.

Israel naval strength was listed as two patrol submarines, 18 fast missile craft, three fast torpedo craft, two other large patrol craft and 28 coastal patrol craft.

"Jane's" said since the arrival in Israel of 12 French-built Saar class missile craft, production of Gabriel surface-to-surface missiles for them has progressed. This missile, it said, has a range of between 12.5 and 22 miles.

Let's build fighter planes together, U.S. tells Europe

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — U.S. Air Force Secretary John McLucas has offered European countries joint production of new lightweight American fighter planes, apparently to head off French competition.

Mr. McLucas told a trade group yesterday that Europeans buying the next generation of U.S. planes could reap large savings by constructing the aircraft in Europe. Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Norway are all in the market for new fighter planes to replace their ageing F-104's.

His comments were the first official indication that the U.S. would allow foreign production of a new — but so far unspecified — fighter, although the old Starfighters were built under similar co-production agreements.

The offer was seen here as an effort to overcome competition from the French Dassault firm, which is producing Mirage F-1 fighters as an alternative to the American plane.

UN meets on Cyprus today

ATHENS. — Greece yesterday prepared for UN Security Council debate on Cyprus today, while coming under increased pressure to accept a resumption of direct talks with Turkey in Geneva.

The Security Council meets at the request of Cyprus to discuss the refugee problem in the island.

An authoritative source said here the Soviet Union may take the opportunity to put forward its proposal for a conference of the 15 Security Council members, plus Greece, Turkey, Cyprus and a few non-aligned countries, to seek a solution to the Cyprus crisis.

The Greek Government approved the Russian proposal last Sunday and on Tuesday discussed it in detail with UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim during a three hour visit he paid to Athens. Tuesday night the Cyprus Government announced it had accepted the Soviet plan, but Turkey made it clear that it opposed the idea.

Britain, backed by other European countries, such as France and West Germany, reportedly has been trying to find a formula which would allow Greece and Turkey to return to the Geneva-type negotiations.

The British effort is directed at convincing Turkey to make a token withdrawal of its troops which would allow Greece to extricate itself from the position it has taken up.

The Greek Government has said it will not attend direct peace talks unless the Turkish forces in Cyprus are pulled back to the demarcation lines they held before the collapse of the Geneva peace talks on August 14.

On the island itself, Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash rejected calls for a UN Security Council meeting on Cyprus refugees, and workmen began the job of building tent cities to house thousands of Greek Cypriots left homeless by the Turkish invasion. Denktash, the Vice-President of Cyprus, accused Greek Cypriot President Glafkos Clerides of exceeding his authority in calling for a Security Council meeting. *(Reuter, UPI)*

Gierek to visit U.S.

WASHINGTON (UPI). — U.S. President Gerald Ford will meet in Washington with Polish Communist Party leader Edward Gierek later this year, the White House announced yesterday.

Ford invited Gierek to visit the U.S. and Gierek "has accepted with pleasure," Deputy Press-Secretary John Hushen said. He added that Gierek, First Secretary of the Polish United Workers Party, would be making "an official visit" and would be the highest ranking leader of his country to come to the U.S. since the end of World War Two.

Park ranger Jack Ford is himself a sight to see at Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming. He is the only ranger whose father is President of the United States. Jack, 22, is working as a ranger as a summer job. (AP)

'French anti-Semitism worse than any time since Hitler'

PARIS (AP). — French Jewish leaders have asked the government to take steps to check what they call a wave of anti-Semitism unlike anything in France since the end of World War II.

Representations were made to the Interior Ministry this month after a series of incidents involving the desecration of two cemeteries, an attack on a synagogue, a bomb blast at a Jewish organization's headquarters, dissemination of hate literature, and the daubing of Paris shops and of two bank branches with anti-Semitic slogans.

"The seed of a grave situation exists," said Claude Kelman, a spokesman for the Representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France. "Without being an alarmist, I find the systematic nature of what we observe today more troubling than anything we have seen in a very long time," Kelman said in an interview.

Beyond specific incidents, Kelman said, there seemed to him personally to be a certain sharpening of anti-Semitic attitudes in some areas of French life, notably in business.

Kelman said that the government has offered the Council "very clear and very energetic reassurances."

But he added: "I'm afraid that France, having sowed the wind, is now harvesting the whirlwind. Systematic anti-Israelism has left deep marks, and has liberated a number of tendencies."

Kelman said the new aspect of the current wave of anti-Semitism is that it originates not with traditional Rightist groups but with leftist organizations linked to the Arabs.

One such group, calling itself "Deliverance," — which broke shop windows in a Jewish neighbourhood in Paris — is said to be financed with Arab funds.

"The outbreak resembles nothing since the Second World War. The new anti-Semites understand the mass media much better. They are upsetting because of their careful planning, their methods, their political maturity and their professionalism," Kelman said.

Kelman added that he was alarmed by a change in tone in the statements of a few French parliamentarians closely linked to the Arab world.

Previously, he said, their positions were clearly anti-Israeli, but limited to that. Now, he went on, certain declarations have a tone approaching anti-Semitism.

"The political and social climate in this country, with the possibility of unemployment this year, is such that we consider the current situation is not without danger," Kelman said.

(France's Jewish population is 550,000, with about half living in the Paris region. The community is the fourth largest in the world after Israel, the U.S. and the Soviet Union.)

Meanwhile, the French nationalist group "Oeuvre Française" has been subpoenaed to appear in a Paris court for having spread anti-Semitic posters in the city of Rennes and the French capital.

The posters, which were circulated in October and November of last year, included such statements as "France for the French" and "The French will not follow orders from Tel Aviv." The suit, brought by the International League against Racism and anti-Semitism, is expected to go to trial in one or two months.

7 executed in Morocco for coup plot

RABAT, Morocco. — Seven Moroccans condemned to death on charges of plotting against King Hassan were executed by firing squad on Tuesday.

The seven belonged to a group of political opponents of the royalist regime rounded up by police on charges of stockpiling weapons and planning an uprising in the Middle Atlas Mountain Range last year.

The defence attorneys who announced the executions yesterday also said seven other persons held in prison for political reasons have been granted provisional amnesty by the royal regime. Among them were three members of the executive committee of the Nation Union of People's Forces Party.

Tuesday's executions bring to 22 those to go before firing squads since the abortive uprising in March 1973.

So far a total of 94 men have been condemned to death by the courts for their part in the uprising. A group of 64 fugitives were sentenced to death *in absentia* including Mohammed Basi, a prominent leader of the Socialist Opposition Party described by the prosecution as the ringleader of the March rising. *(UPI, Reuter)*

Iran says it destroyed 3 Iraqi tanks

TEHERAN (UPI). — Iranian border troops killed three Iraqi soldiers, and destroyed three Iraqi tanks in border clashes on Tuesday night, the government Pars news agency said yesterday.

Pars said government troops fired in retaliation for Iraqi armoured and artillery attacks on Iranian border townships about 700 kms. west of Teheran.

Pars said the exchange of fire continued until midnight, but did not mention any Iranian casualties.

The latest round of border clashes has continued sporadically over the past two weeks and has intensified in the past several days.

Pars estimated there were two Iraqi divisions concentrated along the Iranian border and said they were being reinforced.

Relations between Iran and Iraq have been deteriorating due to a dispute over navigation rights in the Shat al Arab River that divides the two countries and because of Iraqi charges that Iran has been aiding Kurds in their revolt against Iraq's Ba'athist social government.

Dr. Hossein Khatibi, chief of the Red Lion and Sun Society (Red Cross) in Iran, said more than 70,000 Kurdish refugees, mainly women and children, have been given shelter in Iran's Kurdistan province. He said the government has allocated $100m. towards food and housing for them.

In a letter to U.N. Security Council President Jacob Malik, Iraq yesterday accused Iran of massing troops along their joint border and said the strength of the Iranian military forces last week had reached three armoured divisions, two infantry divisions and other forces which together "constitute a large part of the Iranian Army."

He also charged that the Iranian air force and the rest of Iran's armed forces had been placed on maximum alert.

Kissinger is friend

(Continued from Page One)

these clarifications are decisive and adequate."

Referring to what he called the "noisy and greatly exaggerated criticism" over the way Premier Rabin was invited to Washington, Allon conceded that in fact, the precise dates of the visit would have been better settled with Jerusalem before the invitation was made public. "But to transform this marginal issue into a fateful factor affecting Israel-U.S. relations was worse than mistaken: it was harmful folly stemming from some strange complex."

At a time when the nation required strong nerves, a clear mind and a sober view of reality, the Opposition was trying to scare the public with the threat that the U.S. was trying to sell Israel down the river, the Foreign Minister said.

The Likud spokesman, Haim Landau, said it was high time that Israel started acting according to its own national interests and gave up swallowing the dictates of others. He accused Premier Yitzhak Rabin of falling in with Dr. Kissinger's "salami system" for giving back the territories, piece by piece.

Landau believed that there was a good chance of bringing about a change in Dr. Kissinger's present policies, by using the leverage in the hands of the U.S. Jewish community, and exploiting the new U.S. President's need for wide public support.

He spent some considerable time analysing Dr. Kissinger's recent diplomatic performance, commenting that "his profile has been considerably reduced of late, especially after the Cyprus affair showed up the hollowness of great power promises and the ineffectiveness of UN forces."

Moked's Meir Pa'il, who spoke on a proposal to strike the issue off the agenda, said that the unpleasant prospect of separation of forces could be averted if Israel proposed a peace plan which traded withdrawal in stages for the demilitarization of the areas to be given back.

During the Foreign Minister's reply, the Likud benches kept up constant noisy heckling, led conspicuously by Ariel Sharon and Geula Cohen, the latter accusing Allon of "being a greater enemy of Israel's national interests than even Kissinger."

At a caucus of the Alignment faction prior to the Knesset session, Allon said that Israel's firm objections to separation of forces with Jordan along the river, did not rule out the possibility of interim arrangements of other kinds with King Hussein.

He said that there was no logic in listing settlements which Israel insists on holding in the areas, because to do so might suggest that the places not on the list were negotiable. The Foreign Minister was replying to moshav leader Uzzi Feinerman, who urged the Government to make an unequivocal declaration about the future of the Jordan Valley settlements, which could allay the concern of some of the settlers there.

In the discussion, Abba Eban, former Foreign Minister, said the Government should not dismiss the possibility of an interim agreement with Jordan leaving some localities outside Israel rule, in a buffer zone.

Opposition agrees to defer tax debate

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The NRP and Likud opposition factions yesterday withdrew their request for a special session on reform of the tax system during the current Knesset recess. Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz had asked them to defer the session as he is on vacation.

STRONG PENTAGON DENIAL

No fears that Nixon would have 'pushed the button'

WASHINGTON. — The Pentagon yesterday described as "pure bunk" news reports that Defence Secretary James Schlesinger feared that an erratic President Nixon might have pushed the button and started a nuclear war during his final days in office.

Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedheim issued a one-sentence statement: "The allegation that the Secretary of Defence was somehow concerned about a nuclear crisis during the Presidential transition, as reported yesterday by the 'Chicago Sun-Times' and Reuter, is pure bunk."

According to the "Sun-Times" it was the fear that former President Nixon might provoke a nuclear war in the last days of his administration that led Defence Secretary Schlesinger to keep a tight watch on the military chain of command.

The newspaper quoted an unidentified close associate of President Ford as saying the possibility of Mr. Nixon turning the key in the black box — electronically ordering the firing of nuclear weapons — was Mr. Schlesinger's primary concern in monitoring the defence system.

The only way of stopping a nuclear attack ordered by the President is for someone in the military chain of command to refuse to obey orders.

A military spokesman disclosed last Saturday that defence chiefs took precautions during the last days of the Nixon Administration to ensure that no orders were given to military units outside the normal chain of command. *(UPI, Reuter)*

THE ISRAEL CINEMATHEQUE
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Youth and Culture Dept.
Tel Aviv University
Faculty of Arts and Communications
The Israel Film Archives-Haifa

DIRECTOR
OTTO PREMINGER WEEK

31.8. at 7.30	CARMEN JONES — with Harry Belafonte and Dorothy Dandridge
at 9.30	THE MOON IS BLUE — with David Niven
2.9. at 6.00	ADVISE AND CONSENT — with Henry Fonda, Charles Laughton
at 9.30	LAURA — with Clifton Webb
4.9. at 5.00	SUCH GOOD FRIENDS
at 7.00	LAURA — with Clifton Webb
at 9.00	CARMEN JONES — with Harry Belafonte
5.9. at 6.00	ANATOMY OF A MURDER — with James Stewart, Ben Gazzara
at 9.00	ANGEL FACE — with Robert Mitchum
6.9. at 2.30 p.m.	STALAG 17 — Billy Wilder (with Otto Preminger) Will be shown in Tel Aviv Museum

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Tenders are invited for the supply of: Various kind of wood

Tender forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Director, Purchasing and Supply Division, 172 Herzl Street, Tel Aviv, daily during working hours.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or cheque of a recognised bank in the amount of 10% of the first IL50,000 and 5% of the balance (if any) of the amount specified in the tender form.

Tender accompanied by letter of guarantee should be dropped to one of the following tender-boxes located at:—
1) The Office of the Director-General, Ministry of Communications, 23 Rehov Yaffo, Jerusalem.
2) The Office of the Director of Purchasing and Supply Division, Ministry of Communications, 172 Rehov Herzl, (Room No. 8, Tender Box No. 1).

Envelope is to be marked "Confidential — Tender No. 167/74."

Tender must be submitted no later than September 15, 1974.

The Ministry of Communications is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

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Director-General
Ministry of Communications

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NOTICE

TO NEW IMMIGRANTS

Further to our recent notice in the Press, in which we stated that new immigrants and those with tax-exemption privileges must order goods from abroad only through sole authorized agents, we wish to draw the attention of immigrants to the fact that subagents who have been authorized in writing so to do, may pass orders to the sole agents.

DEPT. OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

GENERAL FEDERATION OF LABOUR (Histadrut)

Haifa Labour Council

PUBLIC STATEMENT

It is not the practice of the Haifa Labour Council to deny incorrect statements in the Press. On this occasion, however, we must depart from our accustomed practice, and make such a denial in the surest possible way — by means of a paid advertisement.

a. The Haifa Labour Council pays its employees' salaries by means of bank transfers on a fixed date every month and not by promissory notes, as stated, for some reason, in Ma'ariv of August 26, 1974.

b. There have been no cases of the Council's financial obligations and cheques not being honoured by banks (Yediot Aharonot of August 25, 1974) except in two or three isolated cases, and these were due to purely technical reasons.

c. The figures given in the Press (Yediot Aharonot and Ma'ariv on the above dates) for the current and accumulated deficit of the Haifa Labour Council are far from being accurate. However, at a time when we are fighting the discrimination being exercised against us by the central institutions, it is not in our interests to correct these figures...

YERAH TAL
Spokesman, Haifa Labour Council

ISRAEL CONSUMER COUNCIL

Explanation of new laws

CONTRACT WORK AGREEMENTS LAW, 1974

The above law, an extension of the Sales Law, regulates the relations between a party placing an order and the party carrying out the work or service, in cases in which the contractor is self-employed and not an employee of the orderer.

In cases in which the sides have not agreed otherwise, the Law requires, among other things, that the orderer notify the contractor of any defect, within a reasonable time.

If the defect can be corrected, the contractor must be given adequate opportunity so to do. If the contractor does not correct the defect within a reasonable time, the orderer may:

a. repair the defect, and demand repayment of reasonable expenses;
b. as long as the defect is not corrected, deduct from the payment due to the contractor the amount by which the value of the work or service is reduced, as a result of the defect; the deduction may also be made if the defect is not remediable.

A contractor will have right of lien over property delivered to him by the orderer for the purposes of carrying out work or the performance of a service covered in the contract work agreement, in respect of payment of the sums due him from the orderer.

We appeal to the public to have regard for the provisions of the Law. In particular, they should check the product ordered, and give the earliest possible notice of a defect, preferably in writing.

Soviets abruptly end Soyuz-15 flight

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union yesterday announced an abrupt ending of its two-day-old space flight and said the two cosmonauts were returning to earth without docking with the orbiting space station Salyut-3.

Yesterday's statement by Tass news agency said the cosmonauts — Gennady Sarafanov and Lev Demin — had nosed up to Salyut-3 several times in their Soyuz-15 craft and were feeling well.

But it added: "The crew is concluding the flight and is preparing the spaceship for the return to earth."

The Tass report indicated a landing was expected last night in the Central Asian steppes after only two days in space — one of the shortest space flights on record.

Soviet ground controllers normally aim to bring their manned space craft down in daylight to facilitate recovery by ground location crews.

News of the abrupt ending of Soyuz-15's flight provoked speculation of technical problems in docking with Salyut-3 — the orbiting Soviet skylab launched on June 25 — but Tass said the two cosmonauts were well.

On Tuesday Tass announced a trajectory correction to Soyuz-15 with Sarafanov and Demin aboard which would have lined them upon the exact path of Salyut-3 — and seemed to confirm conjectures that a docking was imminent.

But yesterday Tass said the two spacemen had made several passes at the 24-ton Salyut after a rendezvous in space and had inspected the large, white cylinder from close up.

So far there is only Western speculation that the docking mechanism failed to grip or that Salyut has begun to decay in space.

Soviet authorities do not announce beforehand moves in their space programme although the chief Soviet cosmonaut, Major-General Vladimir Shatalov, said Soyuz-15 would continue experiments begun by last month's Soyuz-14 when the two-man crew clambered into the skylab for two weeks of experimentation.

Unlike American ground controllers who have briefed astronauts how to remedy defects in American space craft while in orbit, the motto of Soviet programmers appears to be "safety first."

This flight of Soyuz-15 — like the three previous flights of Soyuz-12, 13 and 14 — appeared to be part of an intensive proving and confidence building programme for the improved Russian space craft in preparation for next July's docking with an American Apollo spaceship.

The docking procedure is the key element of the joint mission, which was designed to perfect a compatible link-up system to be used to help rescue stranded spacemen from either nation.

Soviet obsession with safety stems from the disaster which overtook Soyuz-11 in 1971 when three cosmonauts died in earth descent, due to accidental depressurization of their capsule.

The Soyuz-15 mission had also been designed to study the effects of weightlessness on crewmen of different ages. Flight engineer Demin is 48 years old, the oldest man to ever make a space flight. Mission commander, Sarafanov, is 32.

Alan Shepard, the oldest American to make a space flight, was 47 when, among other things, he slammed a golf ball across the moon's surface in February 1971.

Neither of the Russians on the current Soyuz mission had flown in space before. *(Reuter, AP)*

An Uzi-toting Israeli security guard stands watch at Teheran's Mehrabad Airport as Israel's 60 athletes arrived Tuesday to take part in the Asian Games, due to open in the Iranian capital next week. Security arrangements, both at the airport and at the special compound prepared for the Israeli team at the Asian Games Village, were extremely stringent. (AP radiophoto by arrangement with "Yediot Aharonot.")

Lisbon places airline under military to speed Bissau pullout

LISBON (Reuter). — The Portuguese national airline, TAP, remained strikebound here yesterday despite a Government decree placing it under military control.

An airport spokesman said the only flights TAP was operating were to bring back troops from Guinea-Bissau, which Portugal has agreed to recognize as independent in two weeks.

Earlier, Information Minister Major Jose Sanches Osorio announced on television that the Government considered the functioning of the airline to be "indispensable to the national economy and to the regular return of Portuguese forces from Guinea-Bissau."

The Government had therefore ordered that TAP should be given a "military framework" and be subject to military discipline and law, he said.

Observers said the order probably meant that the strikers would be called up for military service in order to compel their return to work.

Meanwhile, in Rio de Janeiro, deposed Portuguese Prime Minister Marcelo Caetano made it known that he would have preferred a military defeat in Guinea-Bissau rather than a negotiated cease-fire agreement with the guerrillas.

In his memoirs to be published in Brazil next month as a 300-page book entitled "Testimony," Dr. Caetano strongly defended Portugal's presence in Africa and his policy of progressive autonomy, not even ruling out eventual independence.

On the question of Guinea-Bissau, which did not have the large white populations of Mozambique and Angola, Dr. Caetano wrote: "In such cases decolonization would be simple — but we could not accept for Guinea principles and solutions unacceptable for the other provinces."

It was this that led him to reject General Spinola's idea of a negotiated cease-fire in Guinea to allow the guerrillas to participate in the government, he wrote.

In another move in Lisbon yesterday, the Provisional Government announced that it intended to nationalize Portugal's three issuing banks — the Banco de Portugal, the Banco de Angola and the Banco Nacional Ultramarino.

The Bank of Portugal issues bank-notes for Portugal itself, the Banco de Angola for the Portuguese African territory of Angola, and the Banco Nacional Ultramarino for other overseas territories.

The banks have always been instruments of Government policy, and the main significance of the announcement was that the private shareholders would receive compensation for their holdings from the Government, economic observers said.

The decision to nationalize the banks was taken by a cabinet meeting on Tuesday night and was announced in a single-sentence communique. The Government said it was starting to discuss the measures by which the nationalization would be carried out.

Poor nations wreck plan to curb world population

BUCHAREST (UPI). — Delegates at the World Population Conference here were yesterday working on the last pages of a global plan of action which deals a heavy blow to the family planning movement and to U.S. hopes of setting concrete limits to world population growth.

Advocates of limiting the world's growth-rate said a series of amendments by an Argentine-led group of countries had turned the plan originally prepared by the UN into a poor shadow of itself.

The main setback for the family planning movement was deletion of a clause to make family-planning information and services available to all by 1985. Moves by the U.S. delegation to include specific targets for limiting the world's population-growth rate in the coming decades were also defeated.

The draft plan goes before the full Conference for approval tomorrow. The Secretary-General of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, Julia Henderson, said "it virtually amounts to no plan, no action." The deputy Director-General of a UN organization privately called it "a political document which represents the lowest common denominator of agreement."

Delegates said the draft text represented a victory for those nations which argue that development should have a higher priority than birth-control in "Third World" planning.

Many references have been incorporated into the draft text calling for international cooperation to aid development, for establishment of a "new international economic order," and for transfer of resources from richer to poorer countries.

Sources close to the U.S. delegation said it had badly miscalculated the support it expected to receive for strengthening the population control part of the plan. A list prepared for the delegation before the conference had showed the U.S. could count on a majority of the nations represented.

But the most powerful voting bloc has been the Argentine-led group. This drew support from the Vatican-led Catholic countries and sometimes from the Communist bloc, and commanded a majority of Latin American and African votes.

Delegates said, however, that only a few of these nations actually share the aims of Argentina and Brazil, which want to greatly increase their own populations.

They said they had voted against the general position of the U.S., the developed world and some Asian countries in order to demonstrate how inadequate they consider the policies of the developed world towards the "Third World."

As Indian delegation leader Karan Singh told the plenary session in the conference's opening days: "the best contraceptive is development."

The head of the Israel delegation to the conference, Minister without Portfolio Shulamit Aloni, cut her stay short and returned to Israel yesterday, declaring it had been impossible for the participants to come to any kind of real agreement. Instead, the meeting had been exploited for the grinding of political axes — by Albania against the Soviets, the Soviets against China, and the "Third World" against the West. The failure of the Western delegates to respond to the aggressive speeches by "Third World" participants had been especially striking, she said. She herself had spoken out against the use of oil blackmail by the latter.

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Scandal may force whip out of Bonn party

BONN (Reuter). — The official organ of West Germany's ruling Social Democratic Party yesterday called on Karl Wienand, the government's chief parliamentary whip, to resign.

Wienand, 47, who is at present convalescing in Italy after an illness, is under investigation by Bonn legal authorities for alleged tax evasion and making a false statement to a parliamentary inquiry commission.

"Vorwaerts," his party's official newspaper, appealed to him to fight his battle in the courts as a private person and not to drag the party into it.

Wienand, a key politician in the left-liberal coalition of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, is accused by the parliamentary opposition of lying to an all-party inquiry commission two years ago about DM162,500, paid to him by a charter airline.

He denied acting as a lobbyist and using his political influence to obtain air safety certificates for Paninternational Airline of Munich.

The airline went out of business in 1971 after 22 people were killed in a crash which an official investigation report attributed to negligence.

The two former chief executives of Paninternational have stated through their lawyers that Wienand was paid a monthly financial retainer to act as adviser.

One of them, Tassilo Trommer, in evidence to the parliamentary commission, corroborated Wienand's explanation that the DM162,500 was a private loan to him which he repaid in monthly instalments.

But Trommer's lawyer announced last week that his client, under interrogation by the public prosecutor, had retracted this explanation.

IRA offers to join enemy in anti-internment rally

BELFAST (UPI). — The political wing of the Irish Republican Army yesterday made the unusual gesture of offering to join its arch-enemy, the Ulster Defence Association, in a rally to protest internment of suspected extremists.

In a statement directed at the Protestant UDA, the Six Counties Republican Association — a legal Roman-Catholic organization acting as a voice for the official IRA — said "give us an invitation and we will join you" at the rally outside Belfast City Hall on September 7.

Security sources said the IRA offer to march under a common anti-internment banner with the UDA was an attempt to bring maximum pressure on the Northern Ireland Secretary, Merlyn Rees, to release the 375 internees — mostly IRA men — who are being held here without trial.

"It also undoubtedly is an attempt to rally support for their cause by showing they are willing to work with anyone with a common aim," one security official said. "But in fact all the UDA and IRA have in common is their opposition to internment." He added.

Local residents said they could remember no similar instance of proposed cooperation between the two sides in Ulster's sectarian violence.

Waldheim in hospital with stomach trouble

UNITED NATIONS — (Reuter). — UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has been admitted to hospital with a slight stomach indisposition following a round of shuttle diplomacy between Cyprus, Greece and Turkey, a UN spokesman said yesterday.

The 55-year-old Austrian diplomat entered hospital late Tuesday night after arriving back from his trip. He is expected to remain there for only a day or two.

SIT-IN — About 200 jobless Italians staged a sit-in yesterday on the tracks at Naples' main railway station, disrupting all train connections from Rome to southern Italy.

Families of SLA members sue L.A. for $15m.

LOS ANGELES (Reuter). — The families of two Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) members killed in a gun-battle with police in May, yesterday sued Los Angeles City for $15m.

The suit said police used excessive force by firing more than 5,000 bullets and 68 teargas bombs into a house where escaped convict Donald Defreeze and William Wolfe died, along with four other SLA members.

The families of Defreeze and Wolfe also charged that police prevented firemen from putting out a blaze in the house, started, they said, by the police using excessive fire power.

Official reports said the fire engulfed the house within 10 minutes and that firemen were unable to fight it because shots were still coming from inside.

After the battle, fugitive newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst said in a tape recorded message that she and William Wolfe had been lovers.

British Airways sees rough weather ahead

LONDON (Reuter). — British Airways, the world's largest international airline, announced yesterday it had trebled its profits last year but gave a grim warning of a huge deficit to come.

The two-year-old company, formed in a merger between the old British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) and British European Airways (BEA), gave net profits for 1973-74 of £16.6m. in its annual report published yesterday. This compared to a £5.2m. profit in its first year of operations.

But at a press conference to announce the report, company chairman David Nicolson made no secret of the fact that soaring oil prices and wage increases had put British Airways into deep financial trouble.

Mr. Nicolson estimated that the company would lose up to £20m. in the current financial year due to increased running costs of £174m. of which £104m. would be due to costlier fuel.

Bra-less bandit strikes twice

LOS ANGELES (AP). — The braless bandit struck for the second time in two days, but this time she dropped the loot.

Police said the woman, wearing a sheer blue blouse and no bra, robbed a branch of the Bank of America of about $400 on Tuesday, after telling a female teller in a note "give me all the money you've got or you're dead."

The bandit ran from the bank with the money in an envelope but dropped it while hopping into a late model Cadillac. The car, driven by a man, sped away before she could retrieve it, officers said.

On Monday, a bandit believed to be the same woman held up a Los Angeles savings and loan office and made off with $2,600. Police said a red-faced male teller was unable to describe the female bandit's face, noting only that she was bra-less.

Iceland to get new coalition

REYKJAVIK (Reuter). — Independence Party leader Geir Hallgrimsson has announced a new coalition government for Iceland, breaking a two-month-long political deadlock.

The new government is already pledged to extend Iceland's fishing limit to 200 miles. A unilateral decision to stretch the limit from 12 to 50 miles in September 1972 started a "cod war" with Britain and, to a lesser extent, with West Germany.

One surprise in the government list was Einar Agustsson remaining as Foreign Minister. Political pundits had thought Agustsson would not be kept in the sensitive post because, as Foreign Minister in Olafor Johannesson's outgoing government, he had supported Communist demands that American forces should leave Keflavik air base. Now in Hallgrimsson's government, Agustsson will ask the Americans to stay.

U.S. calf lives 96 days with plastic air-powered heart implant

SALT LAKE CITY (UPI). — Scientists implanted an artificial heart into a calf named "Turk" Tuesday, but cautioned that such devices for human were still years away.

The polyurethane heart, powered by compressed air, was implanted into the calf three days after another Holstein calf named "Burk" was put to death, having lived a record 96 days on the artificial organ.

An autopsy on "Burk" showed his heart "was accepted beautifully and the connections were still perfect," said Dr. John Larson of the University of Utah's artificial organ division. The calf, however, developed an infection along the organ's air-drive lines.

The air lines were modified to reduce the infection danger for "Turk," the researcher said.

Lawson said scientists hope to build a "stable" of about six calves living a year or more with artificial hearts. Only then, he said, could clinical applications for humans be considered.

The researchers said they have had only limited success with efforts to develop an internally powered heart run by atomic fuel cells.

Everything you wanted to know about train times...

YOU'LL FIND IN THE NEW TIMETABLE OF ISRAEL RAILWAYS

רכבת ישראל

Israel Railway's new timetable goes into effect Saturday night, August 31, 1974.
It presents the following daily services —

- 28 trains on the TEL AVIV-HAIFA line (including 17 fast trains)
- 8 trains on the TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM line
- 8 trains on the TEL AVIV-BEERSHEBA line (4 of which serve DIMONA)
- 4 trains on the HAIFA-JERUSALEM line
- 11 trains on the HAIFA-NAHARIYA line

NEW: RESERVED SEATS ON THE TEL AVIV-HAIFA LINE can now be booked by phone —
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Full details and the timetable — at railway stations.

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★ Cantor Mordechai Ben-Shachar, Hazanut and musical renditions
★ Giora Feidman, Clarinettist of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, in a special programme: "The Sounds of Jewish 'Klezmer' Music."
★ Light refreshments after the Programme.

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- Northern District, 5 Rehov Balfour, Haifa or: Bank Leumi account No. 81314/87 (Herzl branch); Bank Hapoalim account No. 59113 (Hanevi'im Branch); Bank Discount account No. 5037 (Beit Hakranot).
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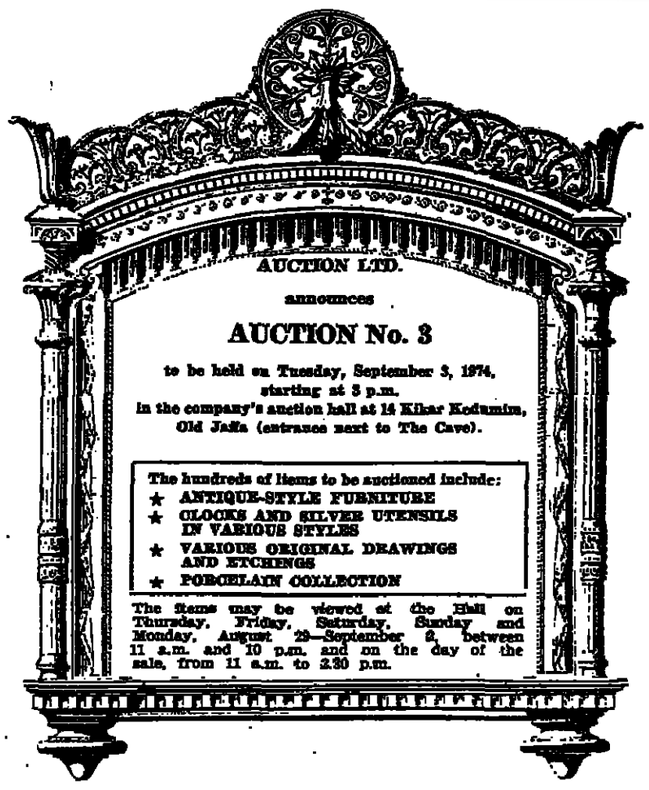

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FOR SALE, 2 rooms plus hall, Sderot Benyamin, front, ideal for offices, IL125,000. Anglo-Saxon Real Estate, 7 Kikar Haatzmaut, Netanya. Tel. 053-28290 or 053-92496.

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ARRIVALS: TWA 811 from Bangkok and Bombay, 0525; El Al 142 from Teheran, 0955; El Al 002 from N.Y., 1020; Alitalia 738 from Rome, 1325; CPA 204 from Montreal and Amsterdam, 1400; TWA 800 from N.Y. and Paris, 1440; El Al 500 from N.Y. and Montreal, 1450; Lufthansa 634 from Frankfurt 1520; BA 482 from London, 1535; TWA 810 from Boston, Paris and Rome, 1630; THY 996 from Istanbul, 1645; El Al 004 from N.Y. 1705; El Al 348 from Zurich, 1720; TWA 840 from S.F., N.Y. Rome and Athens, 1800; Cyprus Airways 302 from Nicosia, 1835; Swissair 330 from Zurich, 1905; El Al 016 from N.Y. and London, 1930; El Al 454 from Rome, 1955; El Al 358 from Frankfurt, 2020; Tarom 245 from Bucharest, 2100; El Al 458 from Paris, 2110; BA 484 from London, 2135; El Al 456 from London, 2220; El Al 522 from Nicosia, 2235; Air France 134 from Paris and Lyon, 2250; El Al 154 from Johannesburg and Nairobi, 2255; Austrian Airlines 711 from Vienna, 2310; El Al 450 from Copenhagen, 2315.

DEPARTURES: El Al 141 to Teheran, 0130; El Al 153 to Johannesburg, 0200; TWA 811 to Rome, Paris and Boston, 0640; El Al 251 to Paris and N.Y. 0730; Swissair 331 to Zurich, 0800; TWA 803 to Paris and N.Y., 0815; El Al 347 to Zurich, 0820; TWA 841 to Athens, Rome and N.Y., 0835; El Al 001 to N.Y., 0900; KLM 526 to Amsterdam, 0910; El Al 457 to Vienna and Paris, 0930; Air France 131 to Nice and Paris, 0950; BA 483 to London, 1025; El Al 357 to Frankfurt, 1100; Sabena 202 to Brussels, 1110; El Al 455 to London, 1120; El Al 459 to Copenhagen, 1210; El Al 453 to Rome, 1225; El Al 015 to London and N.Y., 1330; Alitalia 739 to Rome, 1410; CPA 205 to Amsterdam, Montreal and Toronto, 1530; Lufthansa 633 to Munich, 1610; BA 485 to London, 1620; THY 997 to Istanbul, 1730; TWA 810 to Bombay and Bangkok, 1740; El Al 407 to Paris, 1745; Cyprus Airways 303 to Nicosia, 1920; El Al 151 to Teheran, 1945; El Al 521 to Nicosia, 2000; Tarom 246 to Bucharest, 2220.

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HOLON: Dror, 80 Hahistadrut. BAT YAM: Hoffmann, 4 Daniel.
RAMAT GAN: Amit, 130 Modi'in, 722954.
HERZLIYA PITUAH: Kikar Rivlin, 142 Wingate, 938014.
LOD: Mazor, Merkaz Mishari. NETANYA: Geva, 14 Shaar Hagai, 22696.
HAIFA: Veissel Lev, 81 Atzmaut, 663586.
BEERSHEBA: Yona, Shikun B, Bialik 5.

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EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN TEL AVIV

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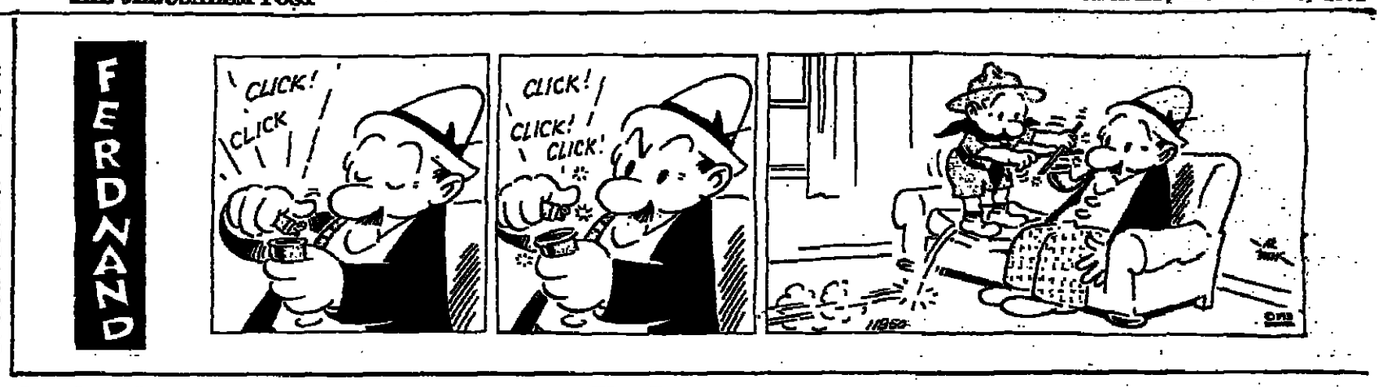

WHAT'S ON

Plant a tree in Israel.
With your own hands:
Free tours for planters to the Hills of Judea, leave every Monday and Wednesday from Jerusalem and every Tuesday from Tel Aviv. For details and registration please call Visitors Department, Keren Kayemet Le-Israel (Jewish National Fund), in Jerusalem Keren Kayemet, Tel. 32261; in Tel Aviv 96 Rehov Hayarkon, opp. Dan Hotel. Tel. 234449.

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ALL WEEK IN JERUSALEM

A Stone in David's Tower. Sound and Light Show in Jerusalem. Every evening, except Friday; 8.45 p.m. in English. Additional show at 10 p.m. — Mon. Tues., Wed., Sat. in English. Sun., Thurs. in French. Tickets: Jerusalem agencies and Citadel box office (evenings). Please come warmly dressed.

JERUSALEM

Hadassah Tours.

1. Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12.15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.

2. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. IL8.40 ($2) per person towards transportation and refreshments. By reservation only: Tel. 416333.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY, tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Mount Scopus tours 11.30 a.m. from Truman Building. Further details: Tel. 35430.

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood. Romema. Tel. 533822, 7.30 a.m. to dusk.

New Israeli Films: Latest Israeli Films screened weekdays at 12 noon at Keren Hayesod Hall, Jewish Agency Building, Jerusalem. Admission free.

THE KHAN THEATRE, opposite railway station.

1. "Nine Parts of Beauty," a musical in English about Jerusalem for tourists, every Tuesday at 9.00 p.m.

2. Folklore Evening of Song and Dance with "Jerusalem Gates." Every Wednesday at 9 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Tel Aviv Museum, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech. Exhibition Graphic Halls — Anna Ticho — Jerusalem landscapes, Posters from Switzerland.

Zacks Hall — Works by Jewish Artists, 17th and 18th century paintings — from the museum collections.

Mayerhoff Hall — Israeli Art; Jaglom Hall — Impressionism. Hall No.3 — Surrealism, Post-Cubism; Hatt Hall — Kinetic Art.

Helena Rubinstein Pavilion (6 Rehov Tarsat)

CHAIM KIEWE, paintings.

Visiting hours in both buildings:
Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
Tues. 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4 p.m.-10 p.m.
Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Sat. 7 p.m.-11 p.m.

The Helena Rubinstein Art Liberary (New Building), open: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Tues. 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4 p.m.-7 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

Ha'aretz Museum, Tel Aviv Museum Centre, Ramat Aviv. (1) Glass Museum; (2) Kadmon Numismatic Museum; (3) Ceramics Museum; (4) Museum of Science and Technology; (5) Museum of Ethnography and Folklore; (6) Alphabet Museum; (7) Nechushtan Pavilion; (8) Tel-Qasile Excavations: Open: Sun., Mon, Tues., Wed., Thurs. 9.00 a.m.-4 p.m. Fri. 9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m. Sat. 10.00 a.m.2.00 p.m., entrance free on Saturdays.

Museum of Antiquities of Tel Aviv-Yafo 10 Rehov Mifraz Shlomo. Open as above.

Museum of the History of Tel Aviv-Yafo 27 Rehov Bialik. Open as above but closed Saturday.

• Tel Aviv University:
Free conducted tours in English of Ramat Aviv Campus daily (except Saturday). Assembly point at University 10.30 a.m. Public Relations Dept.

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Headquarters — 60 Giborei Israel Street, Tel Aviv Visitors — Please call 36222 between 8.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. to arrange visits to our Central Blood Bank in Jaffa and for information regarding other Magen David Adom installations.

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Jaffa-Gateway to Legend Based on a Text by Haim Hefer and Shlomo Shya. Scenario and Dialogue by Andre Castelot. Directed by Pierre Arnauld and Arnon Adar. Music by Noam Sheriff. Every evening except Fridays and the eves of holidays. In English at 9.00 p.m. (in Hebrew at 8.00 p.m. and 10.00 p.m.). Tickets available at ticket agencies, main hotels and Box Office.

American Mizrahi Women's Organization 16, 18, Rehov Dov Hos. Tel Aviv, call Tel. 220187, 243106; Jerusalem 222646, 521608; Haifa, 64528, Beersheba, 3171.

National Religious Women's Organization; Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi Women in Israel, 166 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv; Call Tel. 738942, 440316; Jerusalem, Tel. 30620, 35282 Mondays/Wednesdays guided tours through Neve Sara Herzog Complex, Bnei Brak.

ORT ISRAEL: for visits please contact: ORT Tel Aviv, Tel. 782791-2; ORT Jerusalem, Tel. 233675; ORT Haifa, Tel. 668000; ORT Netanya, Tel. 22922.

Women's Leagues for Israel 37 King George, Tel Aviv. Conducted tours of the Homes. Please call: Tel Aviv — 249189. Jerusalem 39840. Haifa — 666177, Netanya — 23564.

• Canadian Hadassah-Wizo office, 116 Hayarkon. Tel. 227060, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

Moetzet Hapoalot — Pioneer Women. Courtesy tours Sunday through Thursday 2 p.m. Tel Aviv Histadrut Bldg. 93 Rehov Arlosorov. Tel. 261111, Jerusalem, Beit Elisheva, Rehov Elazar Hamodai, Katamon. Tel. 31316. Haifa Community Centre; Rehov Zahal, Kiryat Eliezar, Tel. 522564. Phone for Reservations.

Israel Wax Museum depicting the "Rebirth of Israel." Shalom Mayer Tower, Tel Aviv. Tel. 57304.

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Conducted tours, Sun., to Thurs. at 2.30 p.m. Fri. at 10.20 a.m. starting from the lobby of the Charles Clore International House.

CINEMAS

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Sting, 4.30, 7.10, 9.40; BEN YEHUDA: Cinderella Liberty; CINEMA ONE: Some Like it Hot, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; CINERAMA: My Name is Nobody, 7.15, 9.35; ESTHER: Le Magnifique, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; CHEN: Paper Moon, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; DEKEL: What? 7.30, 9.30; DRIVE-IN: One Little Indian, 7.30, Carry on Abroad; GAT: Avanti, 6.45, 9.15; GORDON: England Made Me, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; HOD: Sugarland Express, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; LIMOR: The Great Dictator, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; ORLY: Goodbye Stork, Goodbye, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; TCHELET: Slaughterhouse 5, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; MAXIM: Le grand bazar, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; MOGRABI: Three the Hard Way, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; ORDAN: Love Story, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; PARIS: Light Out of Nowhere, 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.30, 9.30; PEER: La bonne annee, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; OPHIR: The Black Windmill, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; RAMAT AVIV: Big Eyes, 7.30, 9.30; STUDIO: La grande bouffe, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; TEL AVIV: Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid, 7.30, 9.30; ZAFON: Deux Hommes dans la ville, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30.

PETAH TIKVA

SHALOM: Night after Night after Night, 7.30, 9.30.

RAMAT GAN

ARMON: Stalag 17, 7.30, 9.30; LILI: Serpico, 7.15, 9.30; OASIS: Snowball Express, 4.00, 6.00, 8.00; ORDEA: My Name is Nobody, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; HADAR: Papillon, 7.00, 9.30; RAMA: Till, 7.30, 9.30; RAMAT GAN: A Touch of Class, 7.15, 9.30.

HERZLIYA

TIFERET: The Way We Were, 7.15, 9.30; DAVID: A Touch of Class, 7.15, 9.30.

JERUSALEM

ARNON: The Great Dictator, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00; CHEN: Adventures in Mexico, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00; EDEN: The Sting, 3.45, 6.45, 9.15; EDISON: The Best the Worst; MITCHEL: Deux Hommes dans la ville, 7.30, 9.30; ORION: Mac.Q; ORNA: The Golden Voyage of Sinbad; HABIRAH: La grande bouffe, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00; JERUSALEM: The Adventures of Rabbi Jacob, 7.00, 9.00; OREGL: Secret Decameron; SEMADAR: Play it again Sam; RON: Harry is your Pocket, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00.

HAIFA

4.00, 6.45, 9.00

AMPHITHEATRE: Le grand bazar; ARMON: The Sting, 4.00, 6.30, 9.00; ATZMON: Day of the Delphin; BEIT ROTHSCHILD: Diary of a Mad Housewife; CHEN: Song of the South; RON: Gone with the Wind, 4.00, 8.00; MORIAH: The Last Picture Show, 6.45, 9.00, matts. The Dog Tin Tin at 4.00; ORAH: Love is only a Word; ORDAN: Mask, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00; ORION: The Big Fellow; OREY: Wuthering Heights, 6.45, 9.00, matts. The Horse in the Grey Flannel Suit at 4.00; PEER: Ash Wednesday; MIRON: Josephine; SHAVIT: Torn Curtain, 6.45, 9.00.

ON THE AIR

HEBREW NEWS AND NEWSREELS

1st Programme: News: 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 and midnight. Newsreels: 7.05 p.m.

2nd Programme: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m. Newsreels: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.

Galei Zahal: News: 6.00 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight, 1.00 a.m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 Newsreels: 8.05 a.m., 12.05 and 5.05 p.m. and 12.05 a.m.

FIRST PROGRAMME

256, 522 and 231 M.

7.03 a.m. Opening. 8.05 "Famous artists." 9.05 "Opera Tunes" — Flotow: "Martha" — excerpts. 9.55 English New. 10.05 Boris Berman plays: Haydn, Brahms, Schoenberg, Debussy.

10.55 French News. 11.00 News in easy Hebrew. 11.05 Ivrit La'am. 11.15 Programmes for children. 11.45 Arabic lesson.

12.05 Schubert: "Auf dem Storm"; Weber: Duo Cercantante; Busoni: "Konzertstueck" (Glaser); 1.05 Midday Concert: Brahms: Violin Sonata, op. 108; Janacek: "Mladi," for Wind Sextet; Saint-Saens: Septet.

2.05 Mother and Child. 3.05 "Radiodea" — "Improving your Knowledge." 3.30 Folk Songs. 3.50 Book Review.

4.05 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.06 From Stereo recordings of the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. 4.55 English News. 5.05 (From Stereo recordings) (contd.) 5.55 French News. 6.05 The 17 Conference on the Oral Law (the Talmud).

6.30 On Work and Workers. 6.55 For the Farmer. 7.05 "Today." 7.25 Bible Reading: Ezra, chaps. 9 and 10.

8.05 "This is Studio One." (Magazine.)

9.00 "New Sounds" — (Stereo) Radio Austria-Kranzo: Movement for Orchestra; Haubenstock-Ramati: "Tableau" No.3; Lechenman: "Contur-Cadenza"; Moran: "Morning of Dracula"; Von Einem: "Die Traumenden Knaben." 10.05 Family Magazine. 11.05 Mendelssohn-Epilogue to a Wooden Horse. 12.04 A Moment of Poetry. 12.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

457, 422, 353 and 340 M.

5.58 a.m. Opening. 6.00 Religious Service. 6.10 Exercises. 6.20 Musical Clock. 6.55 Programme Announcements. 6.59 A Moment of Hebrew. 7.05 "This Morning." 7.25 Hebrew Songs. 7.55 "Green Light." 8.05 Announcements. 8.10 "Good Morning." 8.55 Names and Events in the headlines. 9.05 "Good Morning" (cont.) 10.55 "Here at Home." 11.40 "Where to go and light music." 12.05 "Programme for the Worker and the Employer." 12.30 Hebrew songs.

1.05 p.m. "At Midday." 2.05 Requests. 3.52 Names and Events in the Jewish Scene. 4.05 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.06 "Passport for Song." 4.30 S. Rosen's Quiz. 4.35 "Passport to song." (cont.) 5.55 Youth Magazine. 6.05 Oriental Songs. 5.45 Today's sport. 6.55 Announcements. 9.05 "Not By Bread Only." 10.05 "First Applauses." 11.05 "Between Ourselves." 1.05 Close Down.

FIFTH PROGRAMME

445 M.

6.58 Opening. 7.00 News. 7.05 "Who is Afraid of Advanced Pop." 8.00 News. 8.05 "Who is Afraid of Advanced Pop" (cont.).

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR

457, 422, 256, 249, 353 and 340.5 M.

7.00 News in easy Hebrew. 7.15 Georgian. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Ladino. 8.15 Mograbi. 8.30 Rumanian 8.45 Russian. 9.10 Close Down.

ENGLISH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES

7.00-7.15 a.m. (4th programme and short waves);
9.35 a.m. (1st programme);
1.30-2.00 p.m. (4th programme and short waves);
4.55 p.m. (1st programme);
7.30-8.45 p.m. (4th programme);
10.00-10.45 (short waves).

FRENCH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES

7.15 a.m. (4th programme and short waves);
10.55 a.m. (1st programme);
2.00-2.30 p.m. (4th programme and short waves);
5.55 p.m. (1st programme);
8.45-9.00 p.m. (4th programme);
12.00-1.00 a.m. (short waves).

1st Programme — 256, 522 and 221 M.
4th Programme — 407, 445 and 297 M.
Short Waves — 16, 19, 25, 31, 33, 41 and 49 M.

GALEI ZAHAL

5.58 — Morning Prayer. 6.05 Morning Tunes. 7.55 Programme Trailer. 8.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 8.30 Morning Tunes (cont.) 9.05 Requests. 9.55 "Talk of Justice." 10.05 Requests. 10.55 With Uri Sela. 11.05 Warm and Tasty. 11.55 The Short Hassidic Story. 12.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 12.20 Warm and Tasty. 1.30 "I Recommend." 1.35 Warm and Tasty. 1.55 p.m. Announcements to soldiers. 2.05 "Two till Four" — with Shlomo Artzi. 4.05 Please Call. 5.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 5.40 Tunes for everybody. 5.55 Programme Trailer. 6.05 "Stones of the Shomer." 6.30 Songs from Days Gone By." 7.05 "Far Away From Time." 8.05 "By Request." 9.05 "Affairs" 10.05 Tonight — with Yosef Lapid. 11.45 Livni's Talk. 12.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 12.30 "Night Birds." 2.00 Light Music. 3.00-5.00 Tunes in the night.

ISRAEL TELEVISION SERVICE
5.30 News. 5.32 Circus. 5.40 "Daktari." 6.00 "Kolbotek." 6.30 Mabat. 9.00 Havali 5-0. 9.50 "Clearing the Head."
Educational: 4.00 English 9. 4.20 English 9.4.36 GB Aldema and Asaria Allon. 5.00 Youth Magazine.
Arabic: 6.30 News. 6.32 Cartoons. 6.45 "On the Agenda." 7.30 News.

On Wednesday, September 4, 1974
ULPAN GREGG (Bar-Kama)
will open a new short term course (till Sept. 15)
English and/or Hebrew
SHORTHAND
Success guaranteed! Enroll at
5 Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv
Tel. 224532

The Israel National Opera
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T.A., 31.8. CIRCUS PRINCESS
T.A., 1.9. COUNTESS MARIZA
T.A., 2.9. RIGGIOLETO

NATURE PROTECTION AUTHORITY
NEW ADMISSION FEES
From September 1, 1974, the following new admission charges will apply at the Ein Geddi, Hatanur and Tel Dan nature reserves:

Child	IL1.00
Adult	IL2.00
Excursion groups of up to 50 children	IL30.00
Excursion groups of up to 50 adults	IL60.00

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Seven-hour day.
Preference to experienced applicants. Excellent conditions. Proficient people will be given the opportunity of advancement, up to the independent management of a jewellery shop.
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Please apply in writing, giving details of experience, to No. 128, P.O.B. 4868, Haifa.
Letters in which full details are not given will not be considered.
Discretion assured.

LANIADO HOSPITAL, KIRYAT SANZ, NETANYA
Tel. 053-27264
Announces that due to the installation of Medical Equipment in the Hospital
VISITING HOURS ARE ONLY FROM
10.30 a.m., Sunday-Friday.

HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION, JERUSALEM
COURSE FOR PRACTICAL NURSES
(MALE AND FEMALE)
In preparation for the opening of the Hadassah Hospital on Mount Scopus, a course for practical nurses will be held at the Hadassah-University Hospital. Applicants should be aged 17-40; they should have had at least 8 years' schooling. Help in learning Hebrew will be given to new immigrants.
Details and registration: Hadassah Nursing School, Ein Karem, Jerusalem, or write to P.O.B. 499, Jerusalem.

TADMOR HOTEL SCHOOL JERUSALEM
will open on October 9, 1974.
Course for RECEPTION CLERKS
Details and registration at the Secretariat of the Tadmor Hotel School, Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-523121, every day between 8.00 a.m. and 3.30 p.m., at any Labour Exchange of the Employment Service, and at Discharged Soldiers' Direction Units.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Prices off, profit-taking

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Both stocks and bonds fell yesterday in a general decline, mainly as a result of profit-taking.

The Natad dollar fell by two points to IL4.55.

The general index of share prices fell by 0.53 per cent to stand at 250.93.

		28.8.74	27.8.74
DEBENTURES LINKED TO THE DOLLAR			
9% Dead Sea Junior	r	—	223
6½ Electric Corp. A	r	132	133
6% Electric Corp. B	r	—	139
LINKED TO THE C.o.L. INDEX (Principal & Interest)			
Kitta 1965, Index 110.1	b	328	329.7
Bitahon 1968, Series 41	b	130	134
Bitahon 1969, Series 41	b	103	106
COMMERCIAL BANKS & BANKHOLDING COMPANIES			
Otzar Hityashvut	r	198	194
I.D.B. pref.	r	269	269
I.D.B. Bankholding	r	220	220
Union Bank		278	278
Discount Bank "A"	r	400	402
United Mizrahi Bank	b	145	146
Bank Hapoalim—10%	b	272	272
Bank Leumi—"A"	r	217	217.5
MORTGAGE BANKS			
Gen. Mortgage Bank	b	240	240.5
Carmel Mortg. & Inv.	b	155.5	155.5
Bank Binyan	b	265	265
Dev. & Mort. Bank	b	244	244
Housing Mortg. Bank	b	166	167
Tafahot 9%	b	208	214
Tafahot	b	208	212
SPECIALIZED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
Inv. & Dev. Bank 9%	r	65	64
Hassneh Insurance	b	228	226
Sahar—"C"	b	322	340
Zur		200	190
COMMERCIAL SERVICES & UTILITIES			
Motor House	b	71	72.5
Delek C.	r	134.5	141
Cold Storage—IL10	r	150	151
Israel Electric Corp.	r	89	87
Lighterage & Supply	r	147	147
LAND BUILDING DEVELOPMENT AND CITRUS			
Azorim	r	162	158
Africa Isr. IL10	r	262	263
Isr. Land Dev.	b	138	138
Solel Boneh—10%	b	118.5	118.5
Property & Build.	r	223	223
Israz	b	130.5	128
Mehadrin	r	157	157.5
I.C.P. Isr. Citrus	b	87	87.5
Anglo-Isr. Investors	b	172.5	172.5
Neot Aviv	r	79	80
Pri-Or Ltd.	r	140.5	140.5
Rasico		—	—
Rassco—9%	r	78	80
Rassco—O.	r	59	60
INDUSTRIAL			
Alliance—B	r	510	510
Elco—2.5	b	87	87
Electra—5	r	176	179.5
Argaman—9%	b	340	340
Ata "C"	r	108	106
Dubek	b	420	420
Elect. Wire & Cable	b	163	165
Teva	b	1100	1100
Chem. & Phosphates	r	93	90
Lewin Epstein	b	57.5	60.5
Moller Text.	r	157.5	160
Phoenicia—9%	b	75	78
Paper Mills	r	254	258
Assis "B"	r	195	190
Nechushtan	b	518	513
Shemen—9%	b	112	112
Taal Plywood	b	211	210
Elite		271	271
INVESTMENT & HOLDING COMPANIES			
Elgar	b	78	78
Elern	b	138	143
Israel Central Trade	r	134	134
Bank Hapoalim	b	228	228
Paz	b	91.5	91
Wolfson IL10	b	78	82.5
Ampa	r	105.5	108
Discount Bank	b	150.5	152.5
United Mizrahi	b	113	110
Bank Leumi	r	173	175
Piryon Investment	r	105	107
		88	90
Export Bank	b	62.5	62.5
Clal Investment	r	212	210
Clal Industries	r	155	155
FUEL & OIL			
Naphta OTC	r	90	90
Lapidoth OTC	r	178	178

b-bearer; r-registered
B-buyers only; S-sellers only
Reported by the
UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

WALL STREET — Closing Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1974

Indecisive session

NEW YORK (AP). — Prices were mixed in the stock market yesterday in an indecisive session which featured the two biggest individual trades since 1972.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials jumped back and forth in a narrow range through the day and was down a fraction of a point half an hour before the close.

Declining issues, meanwhile, maintained an over-all three to two edge on those advancing at the New York Stock Exchange.

A 1.5-million-share block of Pan American World Airways, the fifth-largest trade in terms of number of shares in the exchange's history, crossed the tape early in the afternoon at 1¾, close on the heels of a one-million-share transaction in British Petroleum at 6¼, down ⅜.

Analysts said the market seemed to be probing uncertainly for a new direction after its sharp slide of the past three weeks, which drove the Dow down some 125 points. Glamour issues were a strong spot, rebounding from some particularly sharp losses of late.

The Dow Jones index of 30 industrial stocks closed 4.93 lower, at 666.61.

The stock quotations of the New York Stock Exchange do not appear in this space today because of difficulties in the teletype transmission from New York.

Gold bug could produce an epidemic in the U.S.

NEW YORK (AP). — The elderly, white-haired man walked up to the counter and pulled a crumpled tissue out of his pocket.

Unwrapping the paper, he revealed a shiny coin. "Is this worth anything? My father gave it to me when I was a boy."

The coin was a $20 gold piece of a particularly unusual kind. To Les Fox, director of the numismatic division at Perera Fifth Avenue, it was worth $3,000 — more than 100 times the face value of the coin.

Several hours later, after Fox bought the coin, it was worth even more. Perera sold it to a collector for $3,500.

The incident reflects the growing interest of inflation-weary Americans in anything made out of gold. The prospect that it soon may be legal for Americans to own the pure metal has spurred the demand.

Perera, which is known for selling foreign currency to tourists, recently opened a special office for its numismatic division to handle increased business. Another coin dealer, who preferred to remain anonymous, said he has about 50 per cent more customers this year than last.

KNOWLEDGE CUSTOMERS

"And they're much more knowledgeable than ever before," the dealer said. "They come in with magnifying glasses and microscopes. They know to the penny just what a coin will bring — even if they pretend they don't."

Lionel Simmons, the head of the Simmons Refining Co. of Chicago, presides over an operation that will produce an estimated $24m. worth of gold this year. He extracts the metal from scrap and prepares it for sale to industry.

"It isn't that gold represents money. It represents pure, sheer beauty. It's the most fascinating colour, the most beautiful metal, and after 30 years in this business, it still excites me," says Simmons.

If gold ownership by private citizens becomes legal in the U.S., Simmons says his firm may market one-ounce bars. To try to test the market, he recently offered 100-ounce silver bars and he says he's sold 400 of them for about $580 each.

"We've had some farmers, school teachers and other persons come in and buy the bars," he says. "Some say they're going to bury them out in their back yards. I guess it's whatever makes people feel secure."

Fox points out that publicity about rising gold prices has convinced many people — wrongly — that they couldn't lose money by investing in the metal. At the same time, rising inflation and stock market declines have forced people to look for new investments.

"There are an estimated 10 million people collecting coins in the country today," Fox says. In 1936, when the government first started issuing mint sets of U.S. coins, it turned out less than 10,000 sets. Now the government issues more than three million mint sets a year.

Most of the people who invest with Perera, one of the largest coin dealers in the U.S., spend between $200 and $3,000, he says, "although there have been cases when someone walked in here with an envelope and just laid out $50,000."

Buying gold coins strictly for their metal value is risky, Fox says, advising instead that people split their investment between coins purchased for their gold value only and those that have a historical value because of rarity.

Since 1933, it has been illegal for Americans to trade in gold, except for industrial use, for coins or for jewellery. Legislation repealing the ban has been passed by Congress and is awaiting President Nixon's signature.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt imposed the ban in 1933 to try to prevent bank depositors from withdrawing money in gold. Congress incorporated the ban in the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

The Gold Reserve Act, in conjunction with a separate world agreement, also fixed the price of gold at $35 an ounce.

LINK TO $ CUT

A series of complex financial developments, including the decline in the value of the dollar, led President Nixon in 1971 to cut the link between the dollar and gold, and the world monetary system went off the gold standard. Currency no longer was valued in terms of how much gold it could buy.

The move set off spectacular increases in the price of gold. On the London market it went up 60 per cent in 1972 — the biggest increase for a single year since 1931. In April 1973, the price broke the $100-an-ounce barrier and it has continued to rise.

James U. Blanchard II, the director of the National Committee to legalize gold, says that legalization will bring another surge of interest.

"I calculate that if one out of 10 Americans buys one ounce of gold, that would take up one-half of the yearly worldwide production of gold," said the 30-year-old Blanchard.

Japhet Bank Ltd.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Wednesday's Rates

SPOT RATES

Dollar	2.3115/20	per £
DM	2.6585/6600	per $
Swiss Fr.	3.0090/105	per $
French Fr.	4.8200/40	per $
Lire	660.00/60	per $
Belgian Fr.	39.30/42	per $
Dutch Fl.	2.7130/60	per $
Yen	302.35/65	per $

Gold price: $154/155.50

FORWARD RATES

	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.
£/$	2.3075/090	2.2975/990	2.2760/775
DM/$	2.6505/555	2.6270/320	2.6065/120
Sw.Fr./$	3.0050/100	2.9910/960	2.9755/945

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

	UNIT PRICE	REDEMPTION PRICE
ALON	156.23	152.40
DEKEL	447.0	426.0
BROSH	177.4	169.2
OREN	121.36	118.36

MANAGER DISCOUNT BANK INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD

THE MINI FLIERS: More and more enthusiasts are spending their time — and money — on flying radio-controlled model aircraft. Using hand-held transmitters which send signals to the controls of their aircraft, they control their increasingly sophisticated planes. But it has opened the way for a new form of crime — mini-skyjacking. There have been quite a few cases recently of thieves operating with high-powered transmitters. They over-ride the signals being sent by the owners, fly the aircraft away to a distant landing point and make off with it before the owner arrives. The helicopter above, "Delta Papa," cost IL5,000 to build. It is a one-ninth scale replica of a Bell 212, weighs five kilos and is powered by a 10 cc engine. (Bar-David)

Dubek and 'the habit': Cigarette sales soar

By MOSHE ATER
Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

Whether it rains or shines, Dubek's business is always thriving. Smoking may be labelled as a semi-luxury, but it is a compulsory one. Moreover, people in this country seem to have enough money to indulge in this petty vice, irrespective of the price charged. Since cigarette sales bring substantial sums to the state revenue — excise tax now accounts for the greater part of their sales price — the producer can be sure of the administration's benevolence and tariff protection. On top of that, the Dubek concern enjoys a near monopoly in the home market.

The effects of this position are reflected in the company's report for 1973. Cigarettes sales increased 15 per cent in quantity — over 10 per cent per capita. Part of this increase is attributable to the special wartime conditions which prevailed in the year's last quarter, but the increase continued at almost the same rate in the first half of 1974.

Moreover, smokers have been shifting steadily from cheaper to more expensive cigarettes. As a result, sales proceeds — net of excise — advanced 24 per cent in 1973, while in the first half of 1974 the advance was 31 per cent (partly due to a reduction of excise rates in February, which was subsequently rectified with a vengence last July). The concern is already planning expansion of its production and storage facilities for the next year, when it expects to be selling 500 million cigarettes a month, 40 per cent more than in 1972.

Dubek's (the parent company's) operating profit amounted to IL11m. in the report year — 21 per cent of the net sales proceeds (as compared to 19 per cent in 1972). Production costs — of which cost of tobacco (mostly imported) accounted for just one half, and wages for only one eighth — increased 29 per cent. Overhead advanced less than that, while financing expenses actually dropped. As a result, gross profit before tax almost doubled, while profits of subsidiaries almost quadrupled.

The disclosed net (after tax) profit of IL4.6m. was 91 per cent larger than that of the preceding year, but that did not include substantial amounts tucked away by increased write-offs of investments, past losses of subsidiaries, marketing rights, etc., amounting to at least another IL1.5m.

Dubek will again distribute its traditional 12 per cent cash dividend, which will absorb but a small fraction of its disclosed profit. However, it will also give its shareholders another 33 per cent share bonus.

As a result of this policy, Dubek shareholders who retained their bonuses will next year hold almost four shares for each one they had in 1969, and will hopefully get a cash dividend of 46 per cent on their original holding — not a bad yield even taking into account the inflation's progress. Also, the company's profit prospects remain rosy. Its liquidity position is good. And it has made use of it by acquiring (a few months ago) the Jaffa property of American Tobacco Company for a fraction of its market value.

Hollywood makes a comeback

NEW YORK (AP). — Hollywood is making a profitable comeback in the movie business, with audiences increasing in the U.S. and abroad. This is encouraging what's left of the once-fabulous film capital to return to the days of big-budget pictures with star-filled casts, instead of the mostly low-budget, quick-profit exploitation films.

"Variety," the show business weekly, reports a 28 per cent rise in movie attendance over last year.

The studios are ready to risk on big new ventures the huge money they made on such hits as "The Exorcist," "The Sting," and "The Poseidon Adventure."

Backers of "The Sting," which starred Paul Newman and Robert Redford, now estimate it will eventually gross over $100m. to become one of the 10 biggest box-office hits of all time.

"The Poseidon Adventure" made so much money for its backers that *they were encouraged to return to* big-budget pictures with the "Towering Inferno," a spectacle of the world's tallest building burning.

It has a packet of stars, including Paul Newman, Steve McQueen, William Holden, Faye Dunaway, Jennifer Jones and Fred Astaire.

Even the cheap makers of pornographic films are now spending in millions, where as they made the lucrative "Deep Throat" for thousands of dollars, trade sources report.

Elaborating on the new trend, "Barron's," Dow Jones' financial weekly, said on Monday:

"Studio executives are convinced that the energy crisis and subsequent rise in auto fuel prices have given movie attendance a lift — after its long decline, largely due to television competition.

"And if the movie makers are pulling audiences away from the television tube with their improved film fare, they are also profiting from television's efforts to recapture those same audiences — as illustrated by the recent deal in which NBC will pay Paramount $10m. for a one-time television showing of 'The Godfather'."

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Foreigners taxed as Israelis

The Jerusalem Post LAW REPORT
Edited by Doris Lankin

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Berinson, Many and Etzioni

Director of Appreciation Tax, Appellants, 1. Linda Atar, 2. "Tiratenu," Respondents (C.A. 569/73)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1974

SAME SYSTEM FOR CALCULATING FOREIGNERS' APPRECIATION TAX AS FOR ISRAELIS

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a decision of the Haifa Land Appreciation Tax Objections Committee.

The respondents, foreign nationals, bought apartments in dollars and later sold them to other foreign nationals in return for dollars.

The Land Appreciation Tax authorities decided that the basis for calculating the appreciation tax payable on the transactions should be the difference between the sales price of the apartments, converted into Israeli pounds at the rate of exchange at the time, and the original cost price of the apartments converted into Israeli pounds at the lower rate of exchange in operation at the time of the purchase. The respondents, on the other hand, argued that the sum on which the land appreciation tax should be levied should be the difference between the amount of dollars paid for the apartments and the amount of dollars received for them, after this difference had been converted into Israeli pounds at the rate of exchange operative at the time of the sale. Their argument was allowed by the Objections Committee on the grounds that foreign nationals dealing in dollars only should not be made to suffer losses as a result of the devaluation of the Israel pound. The Director of Land Appreciation Tax thereupon appealed to the Supreme Court.

Section 6 of the Land Appreciation Tax Law provides that: "(a) land appreciation tax shall be imposed on the appreciation upon the sale of a real estate right. (b) The appreciation is the amount by which the sale value exceeds the acquisition value after the additions and deductions permitted by this Law have been made."

Mr. Ben Zeev and Mr. G. Bach, the State Attorney, appeared for the appellant and Mr. Lalo and Mr. M. Tov for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Berinson, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, pointed out that the appreciation tax is always levied on the nominal profit made by a seller of real estate, without taking into consideration whether he made a real profit or not. In fact, he continued, even if the seller of an apartment could only buy a similar apartment with the money he received from the sale, he would still be required to pay appreciation tax on the nominal profit he had made from the sale. And if this were the case for Israeli citizens, he could see no reason, in the absence of anything to the contrary in the law, to discriminate between Israeli citizens and foreign nationals who are permitted to conduct their financial transactions in foreign currency, since everyone is equal before the law.

Justice Berinson then went on to note that section 48 of the Land Appreciation Tax Law lays down criteria for reducing the tax in accordance with the period of time which has elapsed between the purchase and sale of real estate. This graded reduction, he held, flows from the legislature's recognition of the economic facts of life in Israel as expressed in the ever-continuous deterioration in the value of money and its purchasing power, due to inflation, and is intended to recompense the seller of property to some slight extent for the devaluation of his money in the period between the purchase and sale of his property. If this applies to purchases and sales of real estate in Israeli currency, Justice Berinson went on to hold, then there is no reason why there should be any other arrangement for purchases and sales in dollars. The logical conclusion is, therefore, that a purchase in dollars should be converted into Israeli currency at the rate of exchange in existence at the time of the purchase and the sale in dollars converted into Israeli currency at the rate of exchange at the time of the sale, the difference between the two sums then constituting the nominal profit on the transaction. For, after all, he continued, there is only one form of currency in Israel, and that is the Israeli pound, and only that currency can serve as a basis for calculating the taxes payable on transactions in real estate in Israel, unless the law be changed to allow of some other calculation in order to promote and encourage foreign currency investments in property in Israel.

Justice Berinson then went on to give some examples of the anomalies which could arise if the respondents' contention were allowed. He concluded by pointing out that what the respondents were actually seeking to attain was a calculation of the purchase price of their apartments, for purposes of appreciation tax, at the rate of exchange of the dollar at the time of the sale of their apartments, that is, after the pound had been devalued — and as a local resident who conducts his transactions in local currency is obviously not permitted to do this, there was no reason for allowing a foreign resident who conducts his business in foreign currency to have his appreciation tax assessed in that manner.

The appeal should, therefore, be allowed, held Justice Berinson, with IL1,000 costs.

Judgment given on August 13, 1974.

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HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN LINES

ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OF THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

A. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OF HEAD OFFICE

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31st. 1973

	31.12.73 £1000	31.12.72 £1000
Investments	104,941	90,647
Fixed Assets	643	744
Other Assets	40,961	36,961
	146,545	128,352

	31.12.73 £1000	31.12.72 £1000
Capital Funds and Sundry Balances	21,524	21,722
Reserves for Unexpected Risks General Insurance	35,918	34,690
Outstanding Claims	70,777	58,205
Other Liabilities	18,326	13,735
	146,545	128,352

DATA WITH RESPECT TO INSURANCE BUSINESS AND PROFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1973

	31.12.73 £1000	Previous year £1000
Premium from General Insurance	85,610	79,953
Profit (Loss) from General Insurance	(1,345)	2,612
Income from Investments not included in Insurance Accounts	6,504	5,157
Profits (before Provisions)	5,159	7,769

B. DATA WITH RESPECT TO BUSINESS IN ISRAEL FOR THE YEAR 1973

	IL.	Previous Year IL.
Premiums and Registration Fees from General Insurance	2,415,034	973,607
Profit on General Insurance, net of Head Office Expenses	771,408	257,723
Income from Investments not included in Insurance Revenue Accounts	3,897	27,390
Profit (before Taxes on Income)	775,305	285,113

C. SUMMARY OF LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENTS IN ISRAEL AS AT DECEMBER 31st. 1973

	IL1000	Previous Year IL1000
Liabilities in Israel	1,475	494
Approved Investments in Israel	1,584	735
Surplus of Approved Investments in Israel	109	241
Unapproved Investments in Israel	295	120

A complete and detailed report, together with Auditor's report is obtainable on request at the offices of The Consolidated Near East Co. of Israel Ltd. 115, Hachashmonaim Street, Tel-Aviv.
This Report is being published in accordance with the Insurance Business Regulations Law of 1951.

E. RUTENBERG
Managing Director
Representative of the Company in Israel

Tel Aviv, July 23rd, 1974.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Editor: Lea Ben Dor

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JERUSALEM Branch (adverts. subscriptions): 6 Rehov Aristobulus. Tel. 223966

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1974 • VOL. XLIV, No. 14185

SOVIET HARASSMENT

THE SOVIET harassment of Israeli ships in the Suez Gulf and the intrusion of Soviet ships into the eastern waters of the Gulf has injected a new element of tension precisely at a time of intensified U.S. diplomatic efforts towards further peace negotiations.

Probably this timing is not a coincidence, as the Russians have been smarting, since October, at the central role assumed by the U.S. in the Middle East and especially in the policy considerations of Egypt. Harassing Israeli ships is one way of demonstrating the Russian presence, especially since the Egyptians have not shown any special interest in giving it display.

The Cairo press and television, for example, have given considerable publicity to the U.S. and British naval units clearing the Canal, but they have barely made mention of the Soviet presence. Moreover, while the Western naval vessels in the area are appropriate in number and kind with the job to be done in clearing the Canal, the Soviet group appears to have more military muscle than the technical task of mine clearing would warrant.

Clearly the Soviets have more than one aim in the deployment of their naval unit. They do not want the clearing operation to be a wholly American or Western effort. They also want to make sure that when the Canal opens there will be no obstacles to its use by Soviet naval units, especially regarding Russian access to the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf area.

However, the recent spate of incidents involving the Soviet vessels must also be seen as an attempt to intimidate Israel and perhaps force Israel ships out of the Suez Gulf. Such a design in so sensitive an area betrays an extraordinary degree of irresponsibility.

When Soviet ships or planes harass U.S. navel vessels of the Sixth Fleet or elsewhere, or when Soviet submarines intrude into Norwegian waters, both sides can see it as part of what by now has become naval routine. There is no danger of hostilities in that area: both sides feel secure.

But the Soviet actions in the Suez Gulf are not part of any such long-term game played according to well-known rules and limits. Soviet experiments in such a fragile area where Israel interests are vitally at stake could lead to consequences that neither Moscow nor Israel desires.

Yesterday Defence Minister Shimon Peres suggested to U.N. General Sillasvuo that the Soviets should coordinate their naval procedures in the Gulf with Israel to prevent further incidents.

Presumably the U.S. will also now want to take steps to regulate the naval activities in these waters.

Nato needs a new strategy

Nato is still relying on a defence strategy which is no longer viable. A radical reassessment of Nato policy is needed now, writes LORD CHALFONT, a leading British defence expert.

LONDON. — THE STRONG doubts about Nato's defence planning have been reinforced by recent events in the Eastern Mediterranean. Alternative strategic policies are now being considered by the Nato powers.

When Greece began to disengage from the integrated military structure of Nato, in protest against the apparent inability of the Alliance to restrain the Turks from large-scale military operations in Cyprus, comparisons were inevitably made with the French withdrawal eight years ago.

The causes of the two events cannot really be compared in any but the most superficial way. The French decision was an extension of the nationalist foreign and defence policy which found its most vivid expression during the Presidency of General de Gaulle; the Greeks, on the other hand, were reacting — some might say over-emotionally — to a sudden deterioration in their relations with another member of the Alliance, Turkey, and the apparent lack of sympathy in Washington for their side of the argument.

It is possible, however, to argue that the effects of the two actions are likely to be similar. From the immediate military point of view there seems very little to fear. Indeed it is quite clearly in the interests of the principal members of both Nato and the Warsaw Pact countries that there should be no conflict in the Eastern Mediterranean into which they might themselves be drawn. Even if the Greek Government should pursue its policy to its logical conclusion — and there are now reports that it plans to close down all Nato bases — the basic situation will not be profoundly affected. Just as the French armed forces would certainly react to any Soviet offensive in central Europe, so the Greek armed forces would certainly fight if the territorial integrity of their country were threatened.

The real significance of the Greek decision — like that of the earlier French one — lies in the implication that if the withdrawal of the troops of one of the allies does not, in fact, seriously damage the immediate military capability of the Alliance, there is obviously something dubious about the strategic concept upon which the defensive arrangements are based.

The real defect is that Nato is planning for the kind of war which is least likely to happen. The reasons for this are largely historical. In the 1960s it became clear that the doctrine of massive nuclear retaliation triggered by a "trip wire" conventional defence was no longer credible. The development by the Russians of their own massive nuclear arsenal meant that even after an all-out strategic attack by the United States, they would still be able to strike back with devastating effect. The doctrine of the "flexible response" was, therefore, developed to meet this new situation. Simply stated, the new strategy was to meet any conventional attack from the East with conventional defence, and thus to impose a substantial pause before the decision to resort to nuclear retaliation.

Unfortunately, however, the theory was carried too far under the oversophisticated influence of academic strategists. It has finally emerged, in spite of considerable differences among the allies, as a defensive posture based on a prolonged conventional holding operation, followed by controlled escalation through the spectrum of nuclear weapons — beginning with small "battlefield" weapons and progressing to strategic missiles. Quite apart form the fact that the allies almost certainly do not have the troops on the ground to offer a prolonged non-nuclear defence, there is the problem, still unsolved, of how to "control" nuclear escalation if the enemy declines to adhere to the rules laid down by Nato.

The central weakness of the current strategy, however, is that it is designed to meet the most unlikely threat — an organized large scale attack across the River Elbe; and the military apparatus constructed to meet the threat consists of a cumbersome and unflexible command structure, military dispositions on postwar occupation zones rather than on the demands of tactical defence, and a proliferation of battlefield atomic weapons which would almost certainly transform any conflict almost immediately into a nuclear exchange.

Although it is essential to recognize that the political climate is susceptible to sudden and unpredictable change, it is important to be able to deal with the kind of threats which exist in a period of *detente*. These are of three principal kinds — first the accidental or miscalculated incident arising from the inherent instability of heavily armed confrontations; secondly the danger of an internal eruption in the Warsaw Pact on the Czechoslovak pattern which might spread and involve the West; and thirdly a "power-vacuum" situation of the kind which might, for example, follow the death of President Tito in Yugoslavia.

What is now needed is a radical reassessment of Nato strategy based on the resources likely to be available especially in terms of *detente*; on the importance of meeting contingencies other than all-out war; and on the requirement to react swiftly to a deteriorating political climate.

One of the possibilities now being considered is a strategy based on militia or citizen armies of the Swiss type, who would man a deep zone of forward defences. They would be armed with modern, portable anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles and their task would be to identify points of attack and provide time for highly mobile regular formations, held behind the main defensive zone, to be deployed in a counter-attack role. The advantages of this concept are considerable. The use of citizen armies, based mainly on militia or reserves, would reduce the tensions of direct confrontation between regular armies, and it would enable the state of readiness of the defences to be varied to take account of the prevailing political climate. National defence budgets could be reduced and the most effective use could be made of modern, cheap weapon systems.

It is clearly vitally important that Nato should embark on a realistic reappraisal of its military arrangements before the inevitable reduction in American ground forces in Europe takes place. It is perhaps not too much to hope that what has been happening in the Eastern Mediterranean may stimulate the European members of the Western Alliance into some positive action. — *(Forum World features).*

Yemen: Battleground for Arab rivals

By Joseph Fitchett

BEIRUT. — THE NEW MILITARY regime in North Yemen is likely soon to become involved in the stubborn, fitfully-glimpsed power struggle for control of south-west Arabia. A significant power shift in North Yemen could oblige rulers throughout oil-rich Arabia to reassess their political options.

North Yemen is a natural battleground for clashing political forces. Wedged between extremist States — arch-conservative Saudi Arabia and the ultra-radical southern Yemen calling itself the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY) — North Yemen is the front line for efforts by right-wing Arab forces to contain the fiercely revolutionary regime in the neighbouring State.

New urgency was injected into the confrontation by last October's Arab-Israeli war. Once the Suez Canal reopens, the radical PDRY will again occupy a strong strategic position. Its capital, the port of Aden, then becomes the main sentry point on sea lanes leading to the Indian Ocean from Europe — and the Soviet Union. The militant stance of PDRY's present regime, which enjoys extensive Soviet support, has aroused Western apprehensions about the security of shipping through the narrow Bab-el-Mandeb strait, which PDRY controls. An effective Arab blockade was mounted there during the October war, in support of Egypt.

North Yemeni tribesmen during the border fighting two years ago. (Israel Sun)

Political split

The dominant political split in the Arab world — Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia pursuing policies designed to woo Western support versus the hardline stand of Iraq and Libya, with Soviet support — is similarly polarised over the issue of PDRY. Any overall strategic realignment in the Middle East must include PDRY.

Another factor is PDRY's support to the guerrilla movement in neighbouring Oman's Dhofar province: the intervention of Iranian troops there has aroused Saudi Arabian apprehension of Iranian influence and a possible Arab backlash. It has goaded King Faisal to step up the pressure on PDRY in the hope of throttling the guerrilla war and enabling Oman to send the Iranians home. In opposition Iraq has stepped up its support for PDRY and subversive movements throughout Arabia. All the forces vying for the upper hand in the two Yemens were visibly at work in the events which triggered the North Yemen Army coup in June.

Political dissatisfaction had been growing over the policies of the northern Yemeni leader, Qadi Abdul-Rahman al-Iryani. Iryani's gift for compromise had enabled him to heal rifts left by Yemen's bitter civil war in the 1960s. He tirelessly played off factions against one another to exhaustion. Lately, however, Iryani was being accused of failing to produce positive results and tangible progress.

Iryani's position amounted to a permanent dilemma. Poor but comparatively populous for Arabia, Yemen is governed by an uneasy mix of polished politicians, proud Army officers and picturesque traditional leaders commanding heavily-armed tribal bands equipped with automatic rifles, bazookas and mortars. Rival Yemeni factions tend to seek backing from well-heeled, powerful outside supporters. Yemen receives aid from such diverse sources as the United States and the Soviet Union, West Germany and Communist China — but it also gets unofficial aid from other sources as well. Saudi Arabia subsidises Yemen's defence budget and covers any other national deficits.

The most explosive element in northern Yemen's endemic intrigue and violence are the private armies, led by tribal sheikhs on Yemen's southern border. Engaged in sporadic raids into PDRY, these irregular forces are commanded by PDRY emigres and often advised by Western intelligence specialists — a latterday version of Lawrence of Arabia. Their marauding caused a crisis — and war scare — between the two Yemens in September 1972.

As Lawrence discovered in his dealings with the Bedouin decades ago, money is a vital ingredient in Bedouin fighting zeal. Fully one-quarter of Yemen's budget goes to these fighters, many of whom will accept payment only in gold sovereigns from the special mint opened by Saudi Arabia to maintain a supply of these obsolete "British" coins.

Iryani's policy of co-existence with PDRY prompted him to seek the removal of these forces to Saudi Arabia and a reduction in payments to the remainder. The move was resented by Yemeni factions sharing Saudi Arabian hatred of PDRY — and dependent on the tribes for their own power.

Yemeni groups on the Left were also restive about Iryani's leadership. Yemeni revolutionaries last year mounted a quixotic campaign to "liberate the land", starting with rural villages near the PDRY frontier. The attempt was bloodily suppressed by better-armed Government troops. Yemeni villagers were deaf to the rebels' left-wing ideology. Another plot misfired when nationalists attempted to rocket the house of a former Minister who last year signed away two Yemeni districts to Saudi Arabia: the shot missed and hit the French Embassy.

Impending coups

With extremists in both camps restive, rumours of impending coups were rife in North Yemen's capital, Sana'a. The atmosphere worsened when a number of Iryani's supporters were assassinated this spring.

Documents captured from the conspirators implicated Iraq and its ruling Ba'ath (Arab Socialist) Party.

Iryani, true to character, wanted to send the incriminating evidence to Baghdad, offering to hush up the affair in exchange for an Iraqi pledge of non-interference. Pro-Saudi factions, led by Sheikh Abdulla Amar, protested violently. In the ensuing argument both antagonists resigned. The Army moved in last June.

The ruling officers, led by Colonel Ibrahim Hamdi, are split evenly in their sympathies for Saudi Arabia and Iraq. The civilian Cabinet is largely a carry-over from Iryani's. The new Prime Minister, Mohsen Ainy, resembled a younger Iryani in his desire to avoid a showdown with PDRY.

The Army says it intends to hand back power to the civilian politicians — just as it did after two previous military interventions in 1962 and 1967. Unlike previous Army leaders, however, Hamdi is also an experienced politician who was long ago marked out as an ambitious nationalist. In the past, a motive encouraging the Army to relinquish power was Yemen's grinding poverty, which limited the scope of a ruling military caste to modernize the country and feather its own nest.

Recently, however, the British — and Dutch — owned Shell Oil Company acquired a concession for oil and gas rights in a 19,000 — square kilometre area on north Yemen's coastal shelf. Extensive explorations by Shell preceded the deal, so oil experts estimate the chances are high that oil will be struck in quantity. The prospect of oil revenues may tempt the officers to cling to power.

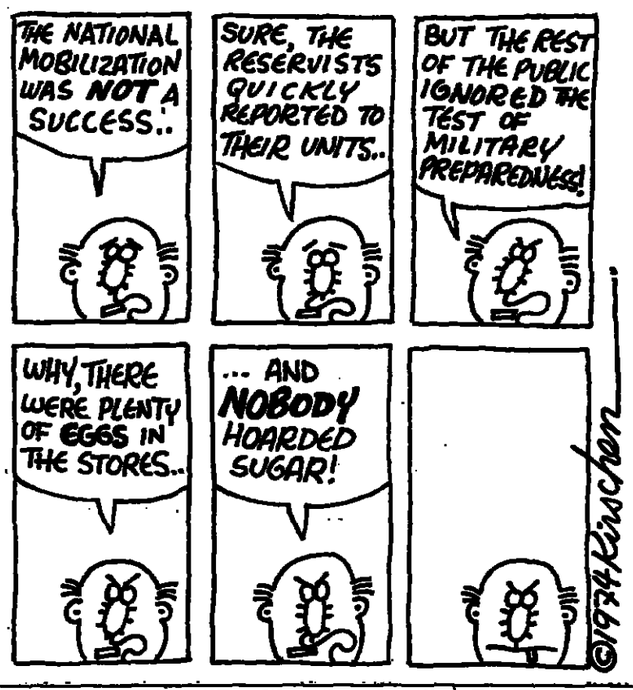
The North Yemeni officers' attitude to PDRY is uncertain. Analysts in Egypt, which has unsurpassed contacts in both Yemens, believe that North Yemen stands little chance in an assault on highly-motivated, well-trained PDRY troops — and knows it.

On the other hand, Cairo believes PDRY cannot continue hardline policies while the rest of the Arab countries concentrate on economic development and suspend extremist policies. These sources believe the question of PDRY — crucial for the future of the broader region — will have to be solved from within.

Economic hardship in Aden has apparently reached critical proportions: there are reports of people being shot for stealing food. Indications are that hardline leftists, who rely on Soviet support, are losing ground.

For North Yemen, it well be a long time at best before it can escape the battles of its neighbours. *(Ofns)*

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

'Strike caused untold harm'

Ha'aretz (Independent) writes that "the irresponsible strike of the El Al technicians, accompanied by displays of arrogance, caused untold damage. It harmed the State, the economy and Israel's reputation and caused financial and commercial damage to El Al and suffering to thousands of passengers." The paper feels that El Al should demand of the strikers "civil and monetary responsibility for the damage" and warns the management not to be tempted to smooth over the affair because otherwise it will be exposed to future strikes from irresponsible groups of dissatisfied workers. "The company must do everything possible to carry out its functions even if strikes break out in the future. The present state of international aviation should make it possible to work out a plan along these lines. Furthermore, state authorities should seek ways to ensure that the country is not solely dependent on El Al's employees to keep its vital international transport routes open."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) also condemns the strike "although our paper does not hasten to denounce justified trade union struggles. Yet we cannot justify this sudden strike in the most sensitive industry of the State, particularly as one of the reasons for the stoppage was the technicians' awareness of how much power they wield." The paper concludes that the employees must accept Histadrut rulings while the management should speed up negotiation procedures with its workers.

Hatzofe (National Religious) maintains that "no words are strong enough to condemn the strikers or to describe our disgust at the manner in which they chose this sensitive time to paralyze the country's air and sea ports." Asking "whether this is a State of law or a State of strikes," the paper calls for drastic measures by the Government against the strikers.

Ma'ariv (Independent), discussing the provocation of Soviet vessels in the Gulf of Suez, notes that while Israel's concern and anger over the incident are understandable, one must bear in mind that provocation is part of the tradition of the Soviet Navy. "This is just another form of hostility with which we have already become familiar in the past. The Israel Navy must continue to carry out its tasks without allowing Soviet vessels to mar its spirit," the paper concludes.

Yediot Aharonot (Independent), comments that the latest renewed wave of terrorism, does not rule out the possibility that Jordanian factors, and perhaps even King Hussein himself, might be closing an eye, or indirectly encouraging infiltration from Jordan to the West Bank. "Israel must conduct an active political campaign in the U.N. and in Washington in order to halt these activities."

READERS' LETTERS

EROSION OF THE DREAM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your Overseas Edition engulfs me each week in a new wave of sadness as I contemplate the erosion of Israel's image as a Jewish State. Until recently, the State maintained the N.R.P. as a *mashgiah* of flexible standards so that there always had been some hope of improvement. Now that that relationship has been severed, it is increasingly difficult to view Israel as the fulfilment of the 2,000 year old dream. The older generation of Ben Gurions, Eshkols, Meirs and Sapirs, though they might have been willing to substitute a State of Jews for a Jewish State, nevertheless recognized the enormous good will value in the image of a Jewish State and its worth in terms of tourism, trade, philanthropy, politics and international goodwill. The new generation of Rabins and Allons, however, are exhibiting typical Sabra insensitivity to the values and forces that called Israel into existence and to the apocalyptic meaning of its very being. One would think that on the heels of Israel's isolation in the post-Yom Kippur War period, a greater effort would have been made to unite world Jewry in consonance with traditional Tora standards. All movement, however, has been in the opposite direction.

I cannot shrug off the nagging suspicion that this unhappy trend as exhibited in the "Who is a Jew" dispute, is but the iceberg tip of a deep, irreconcilable rift that has already divided Jewry into two peoples. The flirtations of the Alignment with Reform and Conservative Judaism and attempts to import these deviations into Israel will rend the last threads of unity.

REUBEN E. GROSS

Staten Island, N.Y., August 15.

Running to Washington

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Israel's policians must still be in a state of shock from the 1973 Yom Kippur War to attempt any "negotiations" via Kissinger (Sisco) at this time. Israel would have less need for U.S. arms and charity, if she had more natural, identifiable, secure and defensible borders.

What can Israel accomplish by running to Washington; by kneeling and bowing to Russia's dictations after Kissinger's announced intention to impose the "Roger Plan?" This indicates Israel's intention to surrender. Assuming for the sake of argument only, without for a moment conceding, that Kissinger, Ford or Rockefeller are "good for the Jews"; it's 100 per cent wrong, from a political, psychological or diplomatic viewpoint, for Israel or the press to publicly say that.

America then feels compelled to prove the contrary to their Arab clients; that they are "even-handed" by imposing on Israel the much condemned "Roger's (Sisco give away) Plan." This plan destroys Israel's security, and will eventually destroy the State of Israel, regardless of Kissinger's promises.

The Arabs and Russians don't make such mistakes.

No intelligent lawyer says the judge in his case is his friend. On the contrary, he challenges his partiality, as the Russians shrewdly do. Where are Israel's brains?

SOL A. DANN

Jerusalem, August 21.

DIALOGUE ON THE LAW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I find the debate between the Orthodox and Conservative spokesmen, published in these columns, sterile.

The *Halacha* was never meant to be a one-way street, a one time answer to questions entrusted to a sole group as guarantors. Whenever a legal system becomes closed, it inevitably atrophies. For many a Conservative Rabbi, the fence around the Tora is too high and too thick. We prefer to see some trimming of the overgrowth on the premise that what works well in nature will also work well for our religious welfare.

The Orthodox would have us believe that God created the *Halacha* once and no more; a one-time revelation. I prefer the viewpoint that stresses that He renews the work of creation each day.

Is the *taryag mitzvot* and their rabbinic amplification the total essence of God's words to Israel? Some of us have to go beyond the *Halacha* and wrestle continuously with exploring the ongoing religious experience and religious reality.

What we need to see emerge between Orthodoxy, Conservatism and Reform is a genuine dialogue on the law; a dialogue that seeks answers on how the law grows, how new customs are added to old and how new laws take on life.

JACOB SHTULL

Cleveland, August 8.

Carry on

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — May I congratulate you on your "Matter of morale" (August 21). It is in the tradition of a great newspaper. If you hammer away and continue in this vein, Israel may really become a country to which, in all honesty, I can invite other immigrants to follow me, and not as now, a sea of corruption and *protekzia* radiating from the highest echelons, and where any honest immigrants will founder quickly.

Please carry on the good work.

E. CRONIN

Rehovot, August 21.

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